The Centre Reporter.

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FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE held Friday and Saturday of last week in Grange Arcadia was excellent in every respect. The rain on Friday deterred some from turning out, but the afternoon audience was composed almost exclusively of the best farmers and their wives in Penn's and Brush Valleys. It was an audience such as is seldom seen even on institute occasions. Saturday brought brisk winds —a cold wave, with frozen roads. The attendance was quite large, and, of a character highly complimentary to institute work.

The speakers furnished by the Agricultural Department of the State were of a high order. Prof. Samuel B. Heiges is a man especially fitted for institute work. He has had vast experience in agriculture, not only in theory, but in practice as well. Every sentence he spoke contained a thought worth remembering by his hearers. In short, Prof. Heiges is an ideal institute worker.

Messrs. R. L. Beardslee and J. S. Burns had good talks on the subjects assigned them.

A. L. Martin, deputy secretary of agriculture and director of institutes, added much to the interest of the institute by his presence throughout all the sessions. Mr. Martin, by appointment of Governor Pattison in 1893, became a member of Farmers' National Congress, and by the appointment of the succeeding governors of the state has continuously held the position. He is a man of pleasant bearing and address, and when he took the floor he was given the closest attention.

Dr. William Frear, of State College, chemist of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, is exceptionally well calculated for an institute speaker. Dr. Frear spoke on a subject that is receiving more and more attention by the farmers in this locality. The remarks by Dr. Frear will, if they are heeded, change the methods of many who are extravagantly using lime.

The local talent that enlisted in the work did much to make the institute of practical value. The papers read by this class were pointed and full of valuable information, and adduced evidence that there are farmers in Centre county who are abundantly able to go before their fellow farmers and point out better methods of farming than is generally followed; show where economy may be profitably practiced; and that the farmer who applies his brains properly and has muscle to back it up is not the most despised man nor engaged in the meanest pursuit of mankind.

J. J. Arney, the permanent chairman of the institute, performed his part of the work in an admirable manner. Much of the success of all public meetings depends upon the presiding officer, and in this case the chair was equal to all emergencies.

James A. Keller, the chairman of the program committee, and the gentleman who welcomed the people to Centre Hall and Grange Arcadia, performed his work in an excellent way. Mr. Keller's welcome was from the heart and expressed the true spirit of the people of Centre Hall.

R. L. Beardslee:—"What to do with a poor farm." The speaker based his remarks upon actual experience in Bradford county on this subject., and after highly complimenting this section of country on account of its splendidly organized Grange, proceeded: The first fault with most farmers is that they raise too much wheat, at the expense of the fertility of the soil. An antidote was deep fall plowing where the soil was suitable and haul the manure from the barn yard as soon as possible throughout the entire year. The key to the situation for improving the poor farm is to drop wheat as the money crop; keep cows and plant fodder corn.

D. D. Royer:—"Success on the farm." The speaker advocated the idea that the young men should remain on the farm. Farming is a science and must be conducted on a business principle. The mistress of the farm home has much to do with success on the farm. Good seed is necessary to success on the farm. Plow up to the fences; do the farm work systematically; take good care of implements; the farmer should know when to buy and when to sell; he should have something to sell every day. The farmer should have a good knowledge of stock; scrub stock should be discarded and the herd graded up. Good farm literature should find its way into every farm home. Failures can not always be attributed to mismanagement. Too many begin with too little capital. To conduct a farm successfully one must have brains, capital and muscle.

Prof. Heiges:—"Diversified farming." Commenting upon previous discussions, the speaker said the joint worm and the Hessian fly should not be confounded, and added that thorough cultivation and a rich soil, aided the wheat plant to recover from attacks of its enemies. Tillage is fertility, he said, and that point should constantly be born in mind.

The farmer should manufacture his products as nearly as possible into the finished product. Do not sell the corn fodder, and thereby rob your farm; turn it into milk and the milk into butter. When you sell a ton of milk you sell $2.00 worth of fertility from your soil; when you sell a ton of butter but thirty-six cents are taken from the soil's fertility.

The speaker favored a more general growing of fruit. Every farmer should study the conditions that surround him. If away from railroads, perishable fruit should not be selected, but those that can be marketed at any time. Apples, for instance, can be kept and sold when the market is best. During all his travels as a pomologist of the National Department of Agriculture, Prof. Heiges thought he did not see a more desirable apple bed than lies between Tyrone and Nittany Mountain. Referring to peaches, the speaker said, there is a belt somewhere, which must be discovered by observation, on mountain sides where peaches would not be injured from frost, provided mercury did not fall below eleven degrees below zero. A western slope would produce more highly colored fruit.

Diseases:—Fungus diseases are more common during the wet season. The spores must be combatted. In order to raise the best fruit, spraying must be resorted to.

Scab:—The scabby apple is caused by a spore. This spore comes from the cedar tree; will leave a fungus, which is carried to the apple leaf and from there to the fruit. Removal of tent caterpillars: Along during September and October the female caterpillar will lay her eggs, 200 to 300, and cover them with an excretion resembling varnish. This should be removed by cutting off the twig and burned.

B. F. Homan:—"Soiling." Fifty to one hundred per cent. more cows could be kept on the farm if soiling were practiced, besides the flies and hot sun would be avoided by the cattle if fed in this way. Cattle usually are turned out early in the morning and remain away from water for ten or twelve hours. By soiling much labor and expense could be save d in building fences and the voidings of cattle better cared for. Feed could be preserved until the time when it is most needed.

J. S. Burns:—"The farmer and his wife," was the topic which Mr. Burns discussed by relating a series of comic incidents.

The music furnished by Prof. E. W. Crawford and a number of singers from various sections was excellent. The solos by Ezra Tressler, of Linden Hall, brought the hands of the audience together with a vengeance.

A. N. Corman:—"How to keep the bright young men on the farm." Much of the drudge of farm life is caused by the lack of knowledge of the farm and stock. There is no occupation which needs brighter young men than the farm, and there is no place that affords better opportunities to the average industrious young man. There is too much of the spirit of master and servant with most fathers on the farm; there should be co-partnership. Give the young man a share in the stock; or a piece of ground, and leave him make out of it what he can. Farming is no mean work; it is ennobling. All occupations and professions require work, activity. The man who will not work will not be happy. What can be more pleasing than, by the aid of providence, to cause the seed to sprout and develop into the stalk and grain. Who is more his own master than the farmer? He is in touch with the world, and has more hours to himself than any other class of men.

Rev. A. A. Black:—The way to drive the young men from the farm is to give them the poorest of everything; keep the parlor closed against him; as soon as he is old enough, picture the dark side of farm life to him; make him believe that he has more taxes to pay than all other classes; that farm life is the most miserable of lives; don't tell him that it is the best place in the world to raise a boy or girl.

Secretary Martin:—The Agricultural Department has issued a catalogue giving suitable literature for young people in the country. This literature will do much to elevate these young people, and aid in making them realize their high standing among their fellow men.

Henry Duck, Esq.:—"Leaks on the farm." The farmers of today hold the throttle to the engine which drives the world. He is free and independent. Waste is loss without equivalent gain, and maybe property, time, labor, words and the like. One of the greatest wastes on the farm is manure. It is wasted in many ways; between the barn yard and watering place; in large open barn yards, by leaching, especially where the barn is not properly spouted. Another way manure is wasted is by permitting large quantities to fall off the wagons when hauling it to the fields. Next comes the waste of land by fencing. On a hundred acre farm, one side on pulic road, and divided into six fields, with a lane leading through same, will require 777 rods of fencing, which at fifty cents per rod will cost $388.50, besides the land occupied. This item makes a heavy drain on the resources of the farm. Use a portable fence. Next comes waste of time. Buildings should be conveniently located. Waste of feed is another item. Lack of judgment in forming a good balanced ration for a particular purpose. Young stock must be fed for growth; cows for milk. Never allow the elements to help wear out your farm implements. Too close grazing is another great waste; close grazing robs the soil of humus. With all these, and many more wastes not mentioned, the farmer is the greatest producer of wealth and feeds all mankind.

SATURDAY, A. M.

Question:—"Should a farmer have a telephone in the house." J. J. Arney: Of course, if he can afford it. Beardslee:—In the eastern part of the state farmers erect private telephone lines and are thus connected with the outside world.

Beardslee:—Fodder corn, silo and silage. The corn crop, if properly stored, enables the dairyman to have as near as possible the same conditions during the winter months as prevail in June. The old way of farming corn must be abandoned, because it requires too much work to raise corn, husk it and put it on the market. Plow deep, manure as fast as you can, plant about twelve quarts of corn per acre, eight to ten inches apart in the row, in rows forty inches apart. To plant closer is detrimental. The corn plant needs light to enable it to store up sugar. If you do not have a silo, cut your corn when glazing, throw it on bunches and after a few days' wilting, put in large shocks and tie at top. When seasoned, haul it to the barn and stand erect; when October comes cut as needed, a few days in advance, so it will have time to ferment.

Mrs. Frank Brown:—"The benefits of organization." She paid a high tribute to the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry, telling of the marvelous growth and great benefit to the farming classes.

W. M. Grove, Esq.:—Line fences. The law on fences was quoted, and it was made plain that every one must care for his own stock. The only fence required by law was where improved properties join. He also related the methods to pursue where it was necessary to call upon the auditors as viewers. The only way to escape building fences at all, he said, was to throw a strip into common along the line fence.

Prof. Heiges:—"Treatment of unproductive apple orchards." There is no reason why (barring two conditions) an orchard should not bear every year. The conditions are these: If the frost does not kill the pistils and the wet weather does not drown the pollen. Since 1882, he said, but two crops of apples were lost in his orchards. The "off year" of the orchard is caused by the soil not having sufficient available fertility to produce a crop; second, over bearing. The potash necessary to growing fruit has largely been exhausted by the previous growth of farm crops. The apple tree sets fruit on spurs on wood two or more years old. These spurs may be clipped off with pruning shears to thin the fruit.

The general rule of farmers is to farm the orchard like other portions of the farm. Other crops should be omitted; the soil cultivated. The orchard that is sodded, is in great danger if the soil is plowed. The little feeding roots are immediately under the sod, and to plow the soil will destroy these roots, which will prove detrimental to the trees. Use a spike tooth harrow, and scarify thoroughly. In regularly cultivated orchards, the feeding roots are deeper and will not be disturbed by shallow cultivation. If your apple trees are not growing three or four inches of wood every year, the soil is wanting in nitrogen. Barn yard manure will supply this, and should be applied outside the radius indicated by the branches of the tree, because that is where the water falls and this will carry the fertility into the soil and to the roots. Fertilizers should be applied in the fall. If your apple trees have an excess of growth of wood, it will be brittle and brash. This condition prevails where there is an excess of nitrogen. This may be checked by sowing a "robber" crop of oats which grows during the six weeks in which time the apple tree makes its entire development, outside the fruit. Potash, phosphoric acid and lime are also needed to develop a crop of apples. Usually there is a sufficient quantity of lime in the soil. The apple seed is 50 per cent. lime. The proportion of 400 lbs. muriate of potash and 800 lbs. South Carolina rock is an excellent fertilizer.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. Frear:—"Lime and its uses." The soil is made up of many materials. The food applied must be balanced to the needs of the plant. The nitrogen supply in the soil in many cases is relatively too large for the perfect development of a plant. The soil contains a very unequal supply of four substances: Phosphoric acid, potash, nitrogen, lime. Lime trails way behind in necessity. The common expression is that if we have plenty of lime we need nothing else. The fact is, very few soils are lacking in lime. Does lime contain anything besides lime? No. It contains no phosphoric acid, no potash. Three hundred analyses of lime show but a slight per cent. of phosphoric acid. The largest per cent. was about as much phosphoric acid in a ton of lime as there is in a single pound of acid phosphate.

Lime has two uses—mechanical and chemical. Mechanical: It puts the soil into better condition; changes the texture. Lime makes the soil warmer, loosens it up, so that roots will be able to to penetrate better. Too much lime in a sandy soil proves detrimental.

Chemical use: Lime sets loose potash; phosphoric acid is set free. Lime used on sod brings it into quicker available condition.

How to test acid soils. Take about two ounces of soil, mix with rain water, dry it, press, open in V shape. Take litmus paper, moisten with rain water, insert it into the soil opening, and press soil about it. If the paper is colored red, the soil is acid, and will respond to lime. (The test for acid must be conducted so that the hands do not come in contact with the soil or litmus paper.) The quantity of lime necessary varies with localities, ordinarily twenty-five bushels will answer.

Frank Bowersox, of Rock Springs, gave his experience with lime. With him it worked wonders, and no doubt his soil was just lacking in that particular element. Mr. Bowersox set a good example to institute speakers. He began on the subject and was on the subject when he quit talking, instead of having an elaborate introductory, a story for a finish, and no information in the middle.

Question: Prof. Heiges: Is there perceptible waste in lime if it is allowed to remain in the stack and slake from rain and exposure? Certainly; a great loss; the chemical condition is changed.

J. A. Sankey:—Dairy Cattle. The first question is to know what is wanted, and then go to work and breed it and stick to it. He described an ideal dairy cow, and spoke of the proper feeding of the calf that is to become the future dairy cow. The advantages of dairying with reference to improvement of the soil, owing to the fact that so little fertility was sold, when the farm crops were manufactured into butter, were also developed.

Prof. Heiges:—"Poultry for profit." Great as the poultry industry is, we have never produced enough eggs. Eggs are used largely in photographic operations, and in other mechanical ways. For food alone, the imports from Italy are large. Roosts should be placed on a level, and not on an incline. A bath tub should be provided, by pulverizing soil from a lime hill. When cholera attacks the fowls, pour a half cup of carbolic acid on this dust, and it will work wonders. The hens should also have a scratch pen, well bedded with leaves, chaff, straw or cut hay. Make the hen's condition in the winter as near as possible to those of the summer months.

Proper feeding: Corn is not an egg producer. Corn has but six and two-thirds per cent. digestible proteine. Wheat bran and chopped corn, equal weights, mixed in cold water in summer and hot water in winter, makes an excellent feed. Feed good wheat at noon; corn at night; corn furnishes heat. In very cold weather warm the corn. Keep several ears of burned corn before the hens, to correct the acidity of the stomach; feed vegetables, sugar beets, ensilage, cabbage, etc.

SATURDAY EVENING.

Prof. C. R. Neff:—Care of timber lands. One of the great problems of Europe is the conservation of timber. One of the conditions under which land was secured from Wm. Penn was that one-fifth should not be cleared of its timber. The ruthless, wasteful cutting of timber has stirred the government to take some measures to care for the forests in this country. The required board feet of timber in the U. S. is forty billions per year. The object is not to prevent the cutting of timber, but the present wasteful cutting. Prof. Neff had an excellent paper on forestry, but time did not permit him to finish his subject.

Misses Grace Boob, Anna Bartholomew and Florence Rhone recited in an excellent manner. They were lustily applauded, and brought forth many complimentary remarks on the part of the audience.

D. R. Wilson:—"Dairying." Seven-eighths of the farmers of Centre county are dairymen. Poor butter will not sell at a profit; you must make a first-class article. The creameryman must be correct in his weights; keep everything scrupulously clean; deal fairly with his customers. To make good butter, good milk must be used. A single can of poor milk will injure the entire output of a day; thus a careless patron injures not only himself but many others. Both quality and quantity of milk are necessary for a large creamery check. Patrons should properly care for their milk before bringing it to the creamery.

The creamery has done much for Centre county farmers. It raised the all around standard of butter; increased the prosperity of the farmer; it has lightened the load of care and labor under which the farmer's wives were staggering. It is safe to say that the creamery is here to stay. What it does for you depends upon what you do for it.

D. K. Keller:—"Leaflets." The time has come when nature study demands the attention of every farmer, if he wishes to make a success of his occupation. The time is near when agriculture will be taught in the rural schools. Nature study is the first step in that direction. The leaflets are issued by the Pennsylvania State College under Prof. G. C. Watson and assistants, and can be had by all teachers who apply for them. At the time the subject is discussed specimens should be exhibited. Some of the subjects presented are cabbage-butterfly, clothes moth, spider, potato beetle, squash bug, tomato worm. There is no problem so difficult for the agriculturalist to solve as the economic relation of insects. It is well therefore for children to become acquainted with the life history of insects so that they may have an intelligent knowledge of those insects which are injurious and an appreciation of those which are beneficial. $400,000,000 worth of agricultural products are annually destroyed by insects. The coddling moth in one state alone costs $3,000,000. The leaflets will awaken an interest in children; urge them to observe carefully, and record correctly.

Among many other representative farmers who attended the institute were the following:

College township—Hiram Thompson, W. E. Tate, Wm. Everhart, Jas. Everhart.

Harris—Frank McFarlane, Owen Mothersbaugh, H. E. Homan, J. H. Lonberger, Frank Brown, Jonathan Tressler, Henry Potter, Samuel Brown.

Penn—Christ Alexander, Jacob Kerstetter, Aaron Ulrich.

Miles—Joseph Meyer.

Gregg—Emanuel Zeigler, Robert Musser, Wm. Goodhart, David Bartges, Ulrich.

Spring—Perry Gentzel, Richard Brooks.

Ferguson—Harrison Bloom.

Linden Hall.

Lloyd Brown and family spent Sunday with friends at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Loneberger, of the Wayside Inn, is housed up with grip.

Mrs. Wm. Stover, of Boalsburg, visited friends at this place this week.

Will Felding left for Philadelphia this week, where he has been employed for some time. Will is industrious, and deserves success.

W. J. Harter, of Coburn, had both the bones in one of his legs broken by a log rolling and striking him.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

It is important to select good local officers.

Claud Stahl, son of James Stahl, is on the sick list.

Ex-Governor James A. Mount, of Indiana, is dead.

It is 3795 feet from the railroad station to the postoffice.

Hale Ross, the successful merchant, of Linden Hall, was seen in town last week.

Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot last week returned from an extended visit to Philadelphia.

S. B. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, moved into the Old Fort Hotel today, Thursday.

Go see the glass blowers above Murray's drug store. Only ten cents. It's worth a dollar.

Helen Breon, a little daughter of John Breon, west of town, is seriously ill with lung fever.

Thomas Bennage is proud of a little boy that came to his house Wednesday. A fine little fellow, indeed.

Rev. Warden is holding union meetings in the Reformed and Lutheran union church at Tusseyville.

George Brown, a farmer, of Yarnel, this county, died Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness from dropsy.

Smith Bros. have just received a car load of chamber suits, from the cheapest to polished quartered oak, on which they defy competition.

Sunday evening Rev. W. W. Rhoads pastor of the United Evangelical church, opened a series of meetings in their church at this place.

Rev. J. M. Rearick Sunday evening announced that he would begin a two weeks' series of meetings in the Lutheran church at this place, beginning Tuesday, January 29th.

At a Democratic caucus meeting in Harrisburg resolutions were passed condemning as traitors those Democrats who assisted in electing M. S. Quay to the U. S. Senate.

The Bellefonte Republican has no use for Representative J. K. Thompson, of Philipsburg, since he voted for Quay. The Republican said awful nice things about Mr. Thompson during the campaign.

Homer Harry, who has for some weeks been in the hospital at Austin, suffering from the effects of an accident which befell him while working in the woods near his home, near Rebersburg, is not recovering as rapidly as was reported some time ago.

Mrs. Maggie Hess wife of Newton Hess of Pine Grove Mills, met with a very painful accident at her home. She was passing the stove when a vessel of boiling water was turned over on her, scalding her lower limbs and feet very badly.

Mrs. Mary Ward, of Pine Grove Mills, mother of Dr. J. E. Ward of this place, says the Bellefonte Daily News, narrowly escaped choking to death at noon Thursday of last week. A piece of meat became lodged in her throat and only the most heroic treatment released it.

Rev. D. J. Mitterling, well known to Centre county people, writes from Quincy, Michigan: Inclosed find P. O. order of one dollar for Reporter, commencing with your assumption of editorship. The Reporter has been a weekly visitor for many years; indeed I think since I reached sixteen years of age. It is, therefore in my actually necessary weekly reading.

W. M. Knoffsinger reports great activity in Greens Valley. Paper wood, match wood, and timber of all descriptions, is being cut and hauled to market. Mr. Swartz is conducting the match wood operations. The wood is of fine quality and used by the Bellefonte match factory. Mr. Knoffsinger stated that George Horner is the banner paper wood hauler, having filled a car of ten cords on seven loads, as returned by the Lock Haven paper mill.

K. H. Stover, the former railroad agent at Paddy Mountain, was recently transferred to the Mifflinburg station, which he will be able to conduct in the best possible manner. Paddy Mountain is the "High School" of the L. and T. railroad. It has turned out some excellent graduates, and among others are Messrs. Frank Bradford, at Centre Hall; A. N. Bitner, Pine, Penn'a.; Philip Bradford, Linden Hall, and now Mr. Stover. To be a real good station agent a course at Paddy Mountain is necessary. J. B. Wagner, who so ably filled the clerkship at Coburn, was transferred to Paddy Mountain, and Mr. Johnson, of Cherry Run, takes the place as clerk at Coburn.

ENTERING THE GATE.

Dr. Talmage Describes What May Be Expected in the Next World.

Exultant Admission Awaits Those Who Have Lived for Others, While the Bigot and Penurious Will Barely Get There.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a very novel way Dr. Talmage in his discourse describes what may be expected in the next world by those who here bend all their energies in the right direction; text, II Peter i, 11, "For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly."

Different styles of welcome at the gate of heaven are here suggested. We all hope to enter that supernal capital through the grace that is ready to save even the chief of sinners, but not now. No man healthy of body and mind wants to go now. The man who hurls himself out of this life is either an agnostic or is demented, or finds life insufferable, and does not care where he lands. This is the best world we ever got into, and we want to stay here as long as God will let us stay. But when the last page of the volume of our earthly life is ended we want enrollment in heavenly citizenship. We want to get in easily. We do not want to be challenged at the gate and asked to show our passports. We do not want the gatekeeper in doubt as to whether we ought to go in at all. We do not want to be kept in the portico of the temple until consultation is made as to where we came from and who we are and whether it is safe to admit us, lest we be a discord in the eternal harmonies or lower the spirit of heavenly worship. When the Apostle Peter in the text addresses the people. "For so an entrance shall be administered unto you abundantly," he implies that some will find admission into heaven easy, rapturous and acclamatory, while others will have to squeeze through the gate of heaven, if they get in at all. They will arrive anxious and excited and apprehensive and wondering whether it will be "Come!" or "Go!" The Bible speaks of such persons as "scarcely saved," and in another place as "saved as by fire," and in another place as escaped "by the skin of the teeth."

Carrying out the suggestion of my text, I propose to show you what classes of Christians will get into heaven with a hard push and those who will bound in amid salutations infinite. In the first class I put that man who gets into the kingdom of God at the close of a life all given to worldliness and sin. Years ago he made the resolution that he would serve himself and serve the world until body, mind and soul were exhausted, and then, just before going out of this life, would seek God and prepare to enter heaven. He carries out his resolution. He genuinely repents the last day or the last hour or the last minute of his life. He takes the last seat in the last car of the last train bound heavenward. His released and immortal spirit ascends. Not one wing bears down toward him with a welcome. No sign of gladness at his arrival. None there obligated to him for kindness done or alms distributed or spiritual help administered. He will find some place to stay, but I do not envy that man his heaven. He got in, but it was not an abundant entrance.

Sometimes in our pulpits we give a wrong turn to the story of the dying thief to whom Christ said: "This day shalt thou be with Me in paradise." We ought to admire the mercy of the Christ that pardoned him in the last hour, but do not let us admire the dying thief. When he was arrested I think his pockets were full of stolen coin and the coat he had on his back was not his own. He stole right on until he was arrested for his crimes. He repented, and through great mercy arose to paradise, but he was no example to follow. What a gigantic meanness to devote the wondrous equipment of brain and nerve and muscle and bone with which we are endowned, these miracles of sight and hearing and speech, to purposes unworthy or profane and then, through hasty repentance at the last enter heaven. Cheating God all one's lifetime and then taking advantage of a bankrupt law and made free of all liabilities. I should think that some men would be ashamed to enter heaven.

Again, the bigot will not have what my text calls an abundant entrance. He has his bedwarfed opinion as to what all must believe and do in order to gain celestial residence. He has his creed in one pocket and his catechism in another pocket, and it may be a good creed and a good catechism, but he uses them as sharp swords against those who will not accept his theories. You must be baptized in his way or come to him through apostolic succession or be foreordained of eternity or you are in an awful way. He shrivels up and shrivels up and becomes more splenetic until the time of his departure is at hand. He has enough of the salt of grace to save him, but his entrance into heaven will be something worth watching. What do they want with him in heaven, where they have all gone into eternal catholicity, one grand commingling of Methodists and Bantists and Episcopalians and Lutherans and Congregationalists and Presbyterians and a score of other denominations just as good as any I have mentioned? They all join in the halleluiah chorus, accompanied by harpers on their harps and trumpeters on their trumpets "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power."

Denominations of Christians on earth were necessary in order to better work and to suit preferences, as an army must be divided into regiments, yet one army; as a neighborhood must be divided into families, though one neighborhood. But there is no need for such divisions in heaven, and therefore all belong to one denomination of sainthood. What will be the bigot's amazement when he sees seated side by side on the banks of the river of life Calvin and Arminius, Archbishop Cranmer and some dissenting preacher of the gospel who never graduated, one who on earth was a robed and surpliced ecclesiastic, and a backwoods minister who in the log cabin meeting house preached in a linen duster? Among the great surprises of heaven for the bigot will be the celestial friendliness of those who on earth opposed each other in wrathiest polemics. He will get through the gate, for he has a spark of divine grace in his heart, but there will not be an inch of room to spare on either side of him. It will not take long for heaven to educate him into a glorious big heartedness.

Again, the penurious Christian will not have an abundant entrance. Perhaps he was not converted until all his habits of tight fistedness were fixed beyond recovery. The people who are generous were taught to be generous in childhood. You can tell from the way that boy divides the apple what his characteristics for generosity or meanness will be for the next eighty years if he lives so long. If he eat it all himself while others look wistfully on, he will be a Shylock. If he give half of it to some one who has no apple he will be an ordinarily generous man. If he give three-fourths of it to another, he will be a Baron Hirsch or a George Peabody.

For thirty years this man has been practicing an economy which prided itself on never passing a pin without picking it up, and if he responded at all in church would put on the collection plate so insignificant a coin that he held his hand over it so that no one could discover the smallness of the denomination. Somewhere in the fifties or sixties of his life, during a revival of religion, he became a Christian. He is very much changed in most respects, but his all absorbing acquisitiveness still influences him. To extract from him a gift for an orphanage or a church or a poor woman who has just been burnt out is an achievement.

But the day is coming for that penurious Christian's departure from the world. He has an awful struggle in giving up his Government securities. The attorney who drew his last will and testament saw how hard it was for him to leave his farm or his storehouse or investments, especially those that in the markets are called gilt-edged. Those that yield only three per cent. he easily resigns to the care of his executors, but those that yield eight or nine or ten per cent., how can he give them up while the market is still rising? Bolstered up in bed, knowing he has got to sign it, he reads the document over and over again, and then, with a manner that seems to say, "Well, if I must I must," he signs his name to that surrender of his last farthing of earthly possessions. He enters heaven, but he has not an abundant entrance.

But that brings me to the other thought of my text, that there are those who will when they leave this life bound into heaven amid salutations infinite. "For an entrance shall be administered unto you abundantly." Such exaltant admission will await those who enter heaven after on earth living a life for others and without reference to conspicuity.

I asked the manager of an insane asylum in Kentucky, "From what class of persons do you get most of your patients?" and he said, "From farmers' wives." I asked the same question of the manager of an insane asylum in Pennsylvania and the same question of the manager of an insane asylum in Massachusetts and got the same reply. "We have on our rolls for treatment more farmers' wives than persons coming from any other class." That answer will be a surprise to some. It was no surprise to me.

Well, this man of consecrated affluence is about to go out of this world. He feels in brain and nerve the strain of the early struggles by which he won his fortune, and at sixty or seventy years collapses under the exhaustions of the twenties and thirties of his lifetime. When the morning papers announce that he is gone there is excitement not only on the avenues where the mansions stand, but all through the hospitals and asylums and the homes of those who will henceforth have no helper. But the excitement of sadness on earth is a very tame affair compared with the excitement of gladness in heaven. The guardian angel of that good man's life swept by his dying pillow the night before and on swift wing upward announced that in a few hours he would arrive, and there is a mighty stir in heaven. "He comes!" cries seraph to seraph. The King's heralds are at the gates to say, "Come, ye blessed," and souls who were saved through the churches that good man supported and hundreds who went up after being by him helped in their earthly struggle will come down off their thrones and out of their palaces and through the streets to hail him into the land which they reached some time before through his Christian philanthropy. Now, that is what I call an abundant entrance. You see, it is not necessary to be a failure on earth in order to be a success in heaven.

But I promise that all those who have lived for others and been truly Christian, whether on a large scale or a small scale, will have illustrious introduction into the impearled gateway. Here and there in some large family you see an attractive daughter who declines marriage that she may take care of father and mother in old days. This is not an abstraction. I have known such. You have probably known such. There are in this world womanly souls as big as that. They cheerfully endure the whimsicalities and querulousness which sometimes characterize the aged and watch nights when pneumonia is threatened and are eyes to the blind and sit in close rooms lest the septnagenarian be chilled and count out the right number of drops at the right time.

After years of filial fidelity on the part of this self sacrificing daughter the old folks go home. Now the daughter is free from marital alliance, but the damask rose in her cheek is faded, and the crow's feet have left their mask on the forehead, and the gracefulness is gone ont of the figure, and the world calls her by a mean and ungallant name. But, my Lord and my God, surely Thou wilt make it up for that girl in heavenly reward! On all the banks of the river of life there is no castle of emerald and carbuncle richer than that which awaits her. Its windows look right out upon the King's park, and the white horses of the chariot are being harnessed to meet her at the gate, and if there are no others to meet her father and mother will be there to thank her for all she did for them when their strength failed and the grasshopper became a burden, and they will say: "My daughter, how kind you were to us even until the last! How good it is to be together in heaven! That is the King's chariot come for you. Mount and ride to your everlasting home!" Now, that is what I call an abundant entrance.

Know right well that in whatever station of life you now move, and whether your intellectual faculty be brilliant or dull, and your worldly resources opulent or poor, you may have at the gate of heaven jubilant and triumphant reception. All soldiers cannot be Hannibals and Marlboroughs, all admirals cannot be Duponts and Farraguts, all authors cannot be Bacons and Southeys, neither can all Christians be Pauls and Richard Cecils. Do your best right where you are, asking God's help, and you will not only win glorious admission, but you will make all your life in heaven a grander and higher life.

Oh, child of God, if you had never thought of it before, I present the startling fact that you are now deciding not only the style of your heavenly reception, but the grade of your association and enjoyment of the world without end. Are you satisfied with yourself that you can afford to throw away raptures and ignore heavenly possibilities and elect yourself to lower status and classify yourself amid the less efficient when you may mount a higher heaven?

While I thus discourse I am aware that some have not taken the first step toward heaven, and they feel like Jacob Strawn, who took some ministers of the gospel on the top of his house to show his farms, reaching in every direction as far as eye could see. He was asked how many acres he owned, and he replied, 40,000. "How much is it worth per acre?" was asked, and he replied, "Fifty dollars, at least." "Then," said the minister, "you are worth $2,000,000." "Yes," said Strawn, "and I made it all myself." Then the minister said, "You have shown me these earthly possessions, and now will you look up yonder," pointing to the heavens. "How much do you own up there?" and Strawn answered, with tears in his eyes, "Oh, I am afraid I am poor up there." Alas, how many there are who have acquired all earthly prosperities and advantages, but have no treasures in heaven. They are poor up there.

But I am to-day chiefly addressing those who are started for heaven and would have them know that while we are apt to speak of a Lamphier, the founder of Fulton street prayer meetings, as having an abundant entrance, and Thomas Welch and Fletcher, the glorious preachers of the gospel, as having an abundant entrance, you also, if you live and serve the Lord and fulfill your mission, whether it be applauded or unknown, will have when your work on earth is ended and you are called to come up higher an easy, a blissful, an enrapturing, an abundant entrance.

The Soudan a Good Field for Trade.

Following Lord Kitchener's policy of seeing everything for himself, the sirdar, Sir F. R. Wingate, has just left Omdurman, accompanied by a large staff of officials and engineers, on a tous of inspection of the provinces of the Blue Nile. It can safely be asserted that in two or three years at most the Soudan will have made such strides that merchants, manufacturers and mining prospectors will find a large field for their operations, and all nations will recognize the benefit to the world which accrued in the reconquest and the restoration to civilization by Britain of these immense regions. The work of cutting the Sudd on the Upper Nile will shortly be resumed.

Russian gold mines average an annual yield of 86,668 pounds.

Valuable Almanac Free.

We have received a copy of the new almanac for 1901 published by the Royal Baking Powder Co. It is an artistic and useful book, and will be of interest to housekeepers. A noteworthy feature of the almanac is a prediction of the weather for every day of the year by Professor DeVoe, who correctly prophesied the great Galveston cyclone and other important meterological events. We are authorized to say that any woman reader of this paper can secure a copy without cost by sending a request to the company at 100 William street, New York.

Hard Case.

Optimist—I suppose you consider yourself unlucky because you weren't born with a silver spoon in your mouth.

Pessimist—Well, if I had been born that way this life wouldn't bother me.

Optimist—Naturally.

Pessimist—Yes, it would just have been my luck to have the spoon choke me to death.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ireland sends annually 44,000 tons of eggs—some 640,000,000 in round numbers—to England alone.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

The New Orleans authorities intend to expend $16,000,000 in the general improvement of the city.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Experiments with fireproof wheat are being made in some of the Western agricultural states.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

During the year ending June 30 last, Jasper county, Mo., produced zinc and lead worth $5,339,629.

Worth Knowing.

Teaspoonful doses of Crab Orchard Water night and morning will cure the most obstinate cases of constipation.

Florida people are preparing to go more and more into the small fruit and orange business.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Comic opera is over a hundred years old. The tragic in a way has always existed.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

There are about 30,000,000 acres of unoccupied public lands yet remaining in Montana.

Sparks and Blazes.

Belle—Do you remember how they used to "spark" before their marriage?

Ida—Yes; and now that they are married the neighbors say they blaze out every day.

The average weight of a sheep fleece is five and a half pounds.

As to Its General Nature.

"So she railed at you, did she?"

"No; the back-talk she gave me was more like barb wire."

It took 500,000 pounds of candy to satisfy the Christmas demands in St. Louis.

"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."



This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Then I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.



GRACE B. STANSBURY

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials' letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DYSPEPSIA

yields to nature's medicine,

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

It easily cures Dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. An unrivalled aperient and laxative; invigorates and tones the whole system. A natural water of the highest medicinal value, concentrated to make it easier and cheaper to bottle, ship and use. A 6-oz. bottle is equal to 2 gallons of uncondensed water.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Crab apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

150 KINDS For 16 Cents



Last year we started out for 200,000 new customers. We received 276,586. We now have on our books 1,136,000 names. We wish 250,000 more in 1901, making 1,500,000 full, hence this unprecedented offer for 16 cents postpaid of 20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes, 12 magnificent earliest melons, 16 sorts glorious tomatoes, 25 peerless lettuce varieties, 12 splendid beet sorts, 65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds in all 150 kinds, sure to delight and please and captivate your hearts, together with our great Illustrated Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Billion Dollar Grass, Peacot, Tomfate, Bromus, Spelta, Onion Seed at 60c., etc., all for 16 cents stamps and this notice. Catalog positively worth $100 to any planter of garden and farm seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cash positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY ONE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cuts and references write us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS WANTED Strictly salary basis, with all expenses paid. If inexperienced do not apply.

For selling our high grade Ornamental and Fruit Trees, Roses and Shrubbery. References must accompany application. Business established 1866. THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

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For 25c. in stamps we send a 132 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 20 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs also for Fattening; which Fowls to save for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO. 134 Leonard Street, New York.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

Estab. '32 **SCALES** of every description Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. 25 50 $1.00

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 3

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS

Bilious--Got a Cold?

You're bilious, got a cold, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched and you feel ugly and mean, as if you wanted to kick a lame infant or kill a canary bird. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, but send out at once for a box of CASCARETS and work off the cold while you sleep.

Be sure you get CASCARETS! Don't let them sell you a fake substitute.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, blotted bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 459

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Four years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 17, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Democrats Named Guffey.

Nine of the sixty-one Democrats of the House and Senate were absent from the caucus Monday evening which placed in nomination Col. Jas. M. Guffey as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator and the resolution was unanimously adopted binding everyone present to support the decision of the caucus until released by a two-thirds vote. Col. Guffey's unanimous nomination came to him unsought and against his positively expressed wish. Owing to much business on his hands, he preferred that some one else be nominated, and suggested the name of our own J. K. P. Hall.

When it became known that he had rejected the honor Congressman Hall and Polk, and other leading Democrats, insisted so strongly and brought such pressure to bear that Colonel Guffey wavered, and at last said he would surrender to the decision of the caucus.

Election of the United States Senators by direct popular vote is the obvious remedy for the state of affairs which existed at Harrisburg. Time and again it has been demonstrated in Pennsylvania and many other States that the election of Senators by Legislatures not only fails to insure true representation, but offers opportunities for corruption of which the machine politicians and the predatory rich are keen to avail themselves.

Clearwater's Audacity.

The audacity of "Col." Clearwater to attempt to oust J. K. P. Hall, elected by over a majority of six hundred votes in this the twenty-sixth congressional district, is appalling. And now Republican papers are weeping because Mr. Hall pleased to sift the whole district for fraud on the part of "Col." Clearwater, while the latter only charges fraud in Elk county. Well, if six hundred majority doesn't satisfy "Col." Clearwater of Mr. Hall's election, it will have to be impressed upon him in other ways.

The Electoral College of the State of Pennsylvania met in the Senate Chamber Monday and cast thirty-two votes for William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and for Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Vice-President. When the announcement was made in each instance a ripple of applause ran around the Senate Chambers.

Gover nor Stone's Novel Idea.

Governor Stone is not deterred by the results of his numerous attempts to exercise power which he does not possess from believing that the impossible may be achieved in one way or another. He admits that "we could not directly compel employes to submit their difficulties to arbitration," but with that mental agility for which he is so justly celebrated he reaches the conclusion that "a law could be framed that would practically compel both parties to voluntarily submit their disputes to arbitration," and he recommends the project to the attention of the Legislature.

Governor Stone once cherished the delusion that messages could be framed to make his personal disapproval a bar to legislation which he could not veto, but the Supreme Court cured him, at least temporarily, of that hallucination. Now he thinks voluntary action may be made compulsory by legislative enactment.

Brilliant as that idea is, it is not entirely original with Governor Stone. He was forestalled by the Governor of Sonora, who, when asked if certain men being marched to barracks by armed guards were conscripts, replied: "Oh, no, they are volunteers; they have to be."

The Press Almanac.

The Philadelphia Press Almanac for 1901, is valuable; its pages must be consulted daily by the thoughtful man if he would appreciate in fullest degree the happenings near and far which his paper brings to him. The wealth of facts and fancies, of statistics and records, contained in "The Press Almanac" illumines current happenings as no other book can. It is an encyclopedia of the past year and a guide to the future.

In making Colonel James M. Guffey the Democratic candidate for United State Senator the Democratic Senators and Representatives at Harrisburg took the best possible course. Colonel Guffey is the acknowledged Democratic leader in Penusylvania, and those who lead deserve public recognition. This is pre-eminently true of Mr. Guffey, whose leadership has been of the most unselfish kind. He has worked without stint for the advancement of others rather than himself, and he has always labored to lead his party to creditable action.

A Personal Letter.

Dr. J. B. Leitzell, of Belvidere, Ill., writes a personal letter, which is given to the public to demonstrate the success in life of a former Centre county physician, who is well known by many of the Reporter readers.

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 14th inst. just to hand, and glad to hear from you, and to know that you are the son of my old time friend and preceptor, Dr. Peter Smith. I have been very intimately acquainted with the entire Smith family back to your grand parents, as far back as 1849. In Oct. of that year, I went to your father's office to read medicine, but unfortunately on Jan. 1st, 1850, I was taken sick with typhoid fever, while at my father's, where I had gone to attend the funeral of an uncle.

At that time your father was at Centre Hill, a single man, and we boarded with your grandfather, Jacob Kopp, who lived on the Runkle farm. The latter part of that winter and the following summer I taught school at Beaver Dam, below Spring Mills, and resumed my studies in the fall of that year. The following spring your father moved to Hublersburg, where his parents then lived on a farm they owned at that time. Your father was married and we all boarded with his people. In the fall of 1851 I went to lectures at Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated March 5, 1853. In May I came home and assisted your uncle, Charles Smith, in practice of medicine until the next fall, at which time I went to Stormstown, Centre county, and soon secured a good practice; was there five years and during that time was married to Miss Emily Blakely. In the spring of 1858 I had a call to locate at Salona, Clinton county. I went there and remained twelve years. In 1870 I bought property at Spring Mills and moved there in order to look after my father, my mother having died in 1869. My wife died at Salona in May 1866. In 1869, May 13, I was married to Miss Custara, who was born and raised on the farm where your late uncle Charles Smith died. I bought two of the Custara farms for him, and one of them before he ever saw it; he at the time of purchase lived in Snyder county, Pa., but, enough.

If I live I expect to visit your country and will tell you all about it. I have three children, all to my first wife. Dr. C. P., of Cedarville, Ill.; Harry B., of Freeport, Ill., and Mary Emily, married to John S. Sherman, of Belvidere, Ill. They have one child, Emily, and live in the house with myself and wife, and it was on their account I came to this place. Sherman is a well-to-do man, is industrious and a good mechanic, and does well here and we are all happy. My boys are both doing well, have fine homes of their own and all paid for. I came west in 1883 on account of the boys wanting to come. I have a fine property here in the city, the county seat of Boone county, population almost 8,000, and building up very fast. I made two trips to Spring Mills since we came west; in 1890 I was back with my wife, took dinner with your mother. Again in 1896 I was there, had my daughter and little Emily with me; the last time I did not visit Centre Hall.

I am glad to tell you I am very well and am well preserved for a man of nearly seventy-two years. I am quite active, and am often called "boy" by those who know me well. I will send you names and a communication in the near future. My brother, P. J., of Girard, Kansas, expects to move to this city in January coming, and will go into the mercantile business with a silent partner. I expect to open an office in the spring and practice my profession. With kind regards to you, I am fraternally yours,

J. B. LEITZELL.

Boalsburg.

Miss Lizzie Williams, of Loysville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Brouse.

Mrs. Joseph Hettinger had the misfortune of breaking several ribs last week; she is getting along as well as can be expected, under the care of Dr. Kidder.

Bruce Miller, of Shingletown, purchased a saw mill and will set it up at Musser's gap, two miles west of town.

Rev. Black will begin his midwinter services Tuesday evening, to continue during the week, closing Sunday morning with communion.

Townsman Cyrus Durst sprained his foot one day last week, but will be able to be around in a few days.

Rev. Black and wife and the Rupley sisters made a trip to the county seat Monday.

Rev. Fetterolf paid a flying visit to his sister, Mrs. P. H. Meyer.

A missionary from China will give a talk in the Presbyterian church next Saturday at 2 30 p. m.

The Spanish government has decided to send warships to watch the coast of the lower provinces, in order to prevent the importation of arms by the Carlists, who are still agitating.

The next legal holiday will be Lincoln's birthday, February 12. The spring election will be held on Tuesday, February 19, and Washington's birthday will come on the 22nd. This makes February the banner month for holidays in this state.

Oak Hall.

J. G. Irvin of this place, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday last.

Clayton Etters, the enterprising miller, received a car load of shelled corn last Thursday.

Wm. Thomas, son of Adam Thomas, of Cross Fork, Pa., was a guest at the home of his uncle, W. H. Close, at this place, over Sunday.

Mervin Kuhn, of this place, left on Monday for Bellwood, where he expects to work in the foundry.

Daniel Meyers, of Boalsburg, was seen in town Monday.

A new saw mill arrived Monday for Bruce Miller, who moved it to Fred Bottorf's tract of timber, where he intends to do some sawing.

A great many persons at this place are housed up with the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tressler were the guests of J H. Williams last Sunday.

Ham Seibert and wife, of State College, were guests of Daniel Korman Sunday.

Rebersburg.

The week of prayer was observed in the town by the various churches uniting in a union service. The meetings were beneficial to all, and hope they have gone far towards eradicating the spirit of selfishness that seems to possess the hearts of many people. May it be the beginning of a long series of such meetings.

Rev. Wetzel was called to Bellefonte to attend the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Musser.

Mrs. Sara Miller, of Gatz, Snyder county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Harter.

The enterprising merchant, J. W. Harter, went to Clintondale recently to trade a team of horses.

Messrs. A. N. Corman and D. D. Royer spent several days at Centre Hall, attending Farmers' Institute.

L. B. Frank and Mrs. Ida Harter and daughter spent several days in Williamsport last week.

Elery Krape, of Clintondale, was in town Monday buying poultry.

Oscar Peters, the skilled mechanic, expects to make a trip to Sharon, Pa., with the intention of locating there.

There will be many changes made in the spring. There will be a number of new comers, while some will leave town to locate elsewhere.

Mrs. Erhart, who has been ill for the last month, is again convalescing.

Messrs. Noah and Henry Frank, of Montandon, passed through this place Tuesday, enroute for Booneville, to which place they were called to attend the funeral of their aged mother, Mrs. Hannah Frank. The deceased was well known in this vicinity, this having been her home up to the last few years.

Miss Jennie Reifsnyder and father, of Millheim, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Mrs. Frank Royer, of Johnstown, is visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, T. E. Royer.

The young ladies of Rebersburg are trying to revive the orchestra, which has been mum for a year or more. They are practicing and it is hoped they will soon favor the town with an entertainment.

H. I. Brungart and his mother are spending a few weeks at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Peters, who has been confined to the house for several weeks with a severe bealing in her head, is about again.

Spring Mills.

Wm. Blouser will have sale of his farm stock in the spring.

Wm. Alexander, the boss miller in Allison Bros., roller flouring mill, is housed up with quinsy.

C. A. Krape, the popular shoe dealer, spent Monday at the county seat attending to legal business.

O. T. Corman, one of the merchants, spent last week in the hard coal region, and in Baltimore, Md., making collections.

Caucus meeting will be held at Penn Hall on the 26th, to nominate candidates for the various township offices. Turn out and select good men.

T. B. Jamison, insurance agent, made a business trip to Ohio the past week.

Mrs. James Kimport and daughter, of Linden Hall, spent several hours in town.

Andrew Graden, the village shoe maker, is housed up with lumbago.

Elery Krape made a flying trip to Lewisburg.

Wm. Bitner who has charge of a cream route for the Spring Mills creamery company, spent a day at the county seat. Mr. Bitner is always jolly, and can tell a story with the next fellow.

Harry Confer, of the Spring Mills Planing Mill Co., made a fine pulpit and presented it to the United Evangelical church, which is a credit to him, as well as a fine piece of furniture for the church.

The following members of the Millheim Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle were present at Centre Castle installation: Messrs. Samuel Weiser, L. C. Tobias, J. H. B. Hartman, D. J. Neiman, J. C. Keen, and Mr. Reiber.

Isaac Frehn attended the dedication services of the United Evangelical church.

Monday night an inch and a half of snow fell. Tuesday afternoon's bright sun melted it down.

Quality and not quantity makes De-Witt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. J. D. Murray.

Clean Linen.

Nothing is more suggestive of the gentleman than clean linen. Give your shirts, cuffs and collars to Wm. McCoy Wolf and have them laundered at the Bellefonte Steam Laundry.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only De Witt's Salve. J. D. Murray.

Literary Notes.

McClure's Magazine for February will contain a character study, "Croker," by William Allen White, in which this brilliant writer analyzes Tammany's leader and declares the secrets of his power.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. J. D Murray.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. J. D. Murray.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER, Centre Hall, Pa. is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that James W. Runkle has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of Wm. H. Runkle, Jr., of Centre Hall Borough, to be transferred to him.
Jan 10, 2t M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.
GERTRUDE FLORAY.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his grain house and coal sheds at Centre Hall railroad station. This is a splendid location and the stand has a good established trade. The building is in good condition.
Also—Two good dwelling houses; well located; comfortable and convenient for living.
Also—A vacant building lot, desirably situated.
Also—The property at Colyer, Pa., known as the Colyer homestead, comprised of store room and dwelling house.
These properties will be sold cheap or rented at very reasonable rates. WM. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR RENT. Blacksmith shop at Old For ; apply to Mrs. M J. Odenkirk, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE. Roan mare, 5 years old, good all around worker, good action on road, weight about 1050.

FOR RENT—A dwelling house near Colyer, with 30 acres of land, 600 peach trees and other fruit on the premises; good water.
HENRY MOYER, Colyer, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A good parlor coal stove, double heater. Inquire at this office.

WANTS.

WANTED.—By John Smith, Spring Mills, a black mare, good action, 5 or 6 years old, weight 1100.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUCATION and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. jl4

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

Solid Oak EXtension Table, $5.50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Weber's Improved Flour Heater, $6.00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER, Boalsburg, Penn'a.

Such little pills as De Witt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. J. D. Murray.

Children in the big cities do not get a very intimate knowledge of "animated nature." The Chicago Journal says: Seventy-eight school children were polled at the Fat Stock Show recently. Only eight had seen a cow before, four had seen a hog, six had seen a sheep."

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. J. D. Murray.

Trial of an Opera Singers.

In the February number of THE DELINEATOR is an article of great interest, written by Laura B. Starr, as the result of a journey across the ocean with Madame Gadski, the opera singer. Madame Gadski's description of the difficulties and thorns that beset the way of those who aspire to operatic honors, will be very interesting to all women and most men.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. J. D. Murray.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	28
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	16
Lard	7½
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	45
Oats	28
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	17
Butter	20

PENN'S VALLEY PRODUCE CO.

Eggs 18 Butter 20

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa.
November 26. 1900.
P. V. S. STORE.

Put your good time, your good money and your good business experience against my shoes and you will have a combination that will sweep everything before it. This is a plain, blunt fact that no one dare dispute.

My line of Leggins and Over-Gaiters is complete, and prices to command your patronage.

Dolge's Romeos in all colors too nice to mention.

Velvet and Plush Slippers, so soft and easy.

Rubbers, such as Lamberville and Mishwaka, Snag-Felts and Overs at special prices.

Orders filled by 'phone.

Do not forget us for Xmas Presents.

C. A. KRAPE.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted,

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed. Our prices are very reasonable. Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 20 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7,13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.35 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 1.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10,50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 5.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 2 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.35 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 221, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p. m, Washington 3 35. p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 09
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.15 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.05 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEF'NTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 57	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 35	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	†7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 4	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 02		PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 15 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. Ar,	Lv.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 48		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 07
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7, for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 17, 1901.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Miss Mary Burrell, of Penn Hall, visited with Miss Tishie Bradford.

Harry Shirk, one of the successful farmers of Boalsburg, was in town Tuesday.

Miss V. Ray Fleisher, of Tusseyville, was the guest of E. W. Crawford over Sunday.

Prof. E. W. Crawford is successfully conducting a large class in vocal music at Tussyville.

W. W. Gunder, who has been employed at the Cresson car shops, is home for a few days.

Miss Gettig, of Linden Hall, spent part of last week with Mrs. Edward Sellers, in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Homer Barr, of Boalsburg, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Jerre Miller in this place.

Frank Fisher, of Boalsburg, returned to his studies at the Medico-Chi, Philadelphia, last Friday.

Mrs. J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, was the guest of her brother Alfred Krape, in this place, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Ulrich, of Coburn, and Samuel Bohn, of Boalsburg, were guests of John S. Auman last week.

G. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, stopped with his former neighbor W. W. Spangler while attending institute last week.

Wm. Brindle, who has been employed in one of the western states during the past year, is paying a visit to his parents at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Samuel D. Musser, of Scranton, arrived in Millheim Monday, and is being entertained at the home of A. Walter, on East Main street.

Jesse Morgan, of Salina, Kansas, is visiting his friends at Boalsburg, and looks as natural as he did when he left there twenty-three years ago.

Miss Ella Decker, of Beech, spent several weeks with relatives at Scotia, Port Matilda and other points, and reports having had a delightful time.

Harry Clevenstine and Guy Thompson, two young men who are employed in the Bellefonte Wilson creamery, were the guests of T. G. Wilson Sunday.

H. E. Homan, of Linden Hall, was one of the Harris township farmers who attended every session, except Saturday night, of the farmers' institute.

Paul Swabb, formerly of Aaronsburg, but now engaged in the baking business at Buffalo, N. Y., is stopping with his sister, Mrs. Arthur Lee, of near Colyer.

Mrs. J. B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, formerly of this place, is in Roanoke, Virginia, where she will spend some time with her daughter, wife of Rev. David A. Solly.

H. A. Stover, of Spring Mills, was one of the young men who enjoyed the institute sessions, and thinks himself better equipped for farming since attending the same.

Harry Fleisher, one of Wm. Colyer's right hand men at the stave and saw mill, was unable to attend to his work for several days last week owing to a severe attack of grip.

John Fortney, of near Boalsburg, was in town on Tuesday on business. Mr. Fortney is one of the prominent men in his locality, and is one of those men whom every one wishes to meet.

John C. Bible, of near Centre Hill, Monday drove to town a fine four year old Hambletonian horse, which he will sell at his sale, March 26. Such stock will be worth going miles to see and buy.

Mrs. Sara Miller, nee Moyer, of Freeburg, is visiting old friends and acquaintances, at Rebersburg. Her many friends in that section are glad to see her, as this is her first visit to that place in ten years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Krise and baby, of Uniontown, are paying the former's parents a visit in this place. Mr. Krise is engaged with the firm of McGinn & Bradley, of Chicago, manufacturers and fitters of steam heating appliances.

Herbert Brungart, of Rebersburg, expects to locate at McKeesport, Pa., in the near future, and engage in the life insurance business. Mr. Brungart is a young man well equipped to enter that business, and no doubt will make a success of it.

Franklin Bowersox of Rock Springs, accompanied by his good wife, attended the sessions of the farmers' institute last week, and did not fail to call at this office in order to drop a dollar in the slot. Mr. Bowersox believes in lime, as will be seen by reading the report of the institute in this issue.

John Durst, who was recently married to Miss Stover, will move to near Glen Iron, Union county, in the spring and go to farming on the farm owned by the estate of George Schnure, deceased, his uncle. Mr. Durst is the right kind of young man to engage in farming—he is not afraid of work and is possessed with good judgment.

Mrs. Daniel Hess and Mrs. Frank E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, stopped with George O. and the Misses Benner last week and attended the institute.

Boyd Wilson, one of the members of the Howard creamery company, has been quite ill at his home on Valentine street with typhoid fevers, says the Daily News, of recent date. During Mr. Wilson's sickness the work at the Bellefonte creamery has been carried on very successfully by his two competent helpers, Messrs. Harry Clemenstine and Guy Thompson. Mr Wilson has been sick for over six weeks.

Township Caucus.

The Democrats of Potter township will meet in caucus at Centre Hill Saturday, Jan. 26, 1901, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., to place in nomination candidates for the various township offices.

D. K. KELLER,
S. J. MCCLINTIC,
Chairmen.

Linden Hall.

Curt Musser and family, of Altoona, visited with the former's sister, Mrs. Hale Ross, last week.

Mitchell Garbrick left for Lancaster, where he is a student in Franklin and Marshall College.

Jacob Zong is visiting with friends and relatives in Juniata county.

Mr. Reeser, of Snow Shoe, accompanied by Mr. Segner, of Boalsburg, bought up a fine herd of cattle through this section.

Mrs. Maggie Swabb, of this place, is visiting with friends and relatives at Huntingdon.

Coburn.

Charles Weiser, a student at the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, after spending a two weeks' vacation at home, returned to the seminary.

Prof. A. J. Harter and wife, of Altoona, spent part of last week at this place visiting at the home of Mr. Harter's father.

Did you say you saw it in the Reporter? If you did not, you should subscribe for the Reporter at once, and get the brightest and newsiest paper in Centre county.

Mrs. Aggie Witman has again returned to State College, after spending a week at home with her parents.

James A. Kooney moved his family and household goods to Glen Iron recently, and will remain there while his son Wilbur is learning telegraphy and railroad business in the station at that place.

L. L. Weaver left for State College Monday morning, where he expects to take a course in the creamery.

Thomas Kaler, who was hurt a few weeks ago by being run down by a freight train while propelling a hand car, has so far recovered from the effects of the accident that he expects to begin work on the track again in a few days.

Henry Kaler, of Fisher's Ferry, has been at home attending to his father, but expects to return to the latter place in a short time.

The Dubbsites who formerly worshiped in Paradise church, have been holding a series of meetings at or near Sober, in a dwelling house on the premises of Michael Eby.

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. J. D. Murray.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Death of Lowell A. Smith.

After an illness of months Lowell A. Smith peacefully passed away, at the home of his mother in Pine Grove Mills, Dec. 21, at the age of 30 years, 1 month and 4 days.

Lowell was a young man of most excellent character, and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of all who knew him. He was of a most pleasant and cheerful disposition and brought much sunshine to his aged mother and his brothers and sisters, to whom he was very closely attached and in whom he always manifested the deepest interest.

Almost twelve years ago he was received into communicant relationship with the Lutheran church at Pine Grove Mills, and his name stands at the head of the list of the first catechetical class confirmed by the writer. Since the death of his father H. R. Smith, several years ago, he has been the comfort and support of his mother and sister Ella, who sustain a great loss by his untimely death, which caused a heavy shadow to fall over the entire community.

He was an active worker in the Christian Endeavor society and will be missed therein.

Early last spring he was taken to the Jefferson hospital by his brother-in-law, Dr. Alexander, of Potters Mills, but it was discovered that his affliction would not admit of an operation and he was brought home to await his end, which came peacefully as above stated.

Services were held at the home of his mother at noon, Dec. 22nd, after which his remains were taken to the home of his brother Emanuel at Potters Mills, from which many friends followed the funeral cortege to the brick church at Tusseyville, where funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. Charles T. Aikens, assisted by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall. The deceased leaves a mother, five brothers and two sisters to mourn his death.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be with out this splendid medicine again." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE NEW YORK WORLD and THE CENTRE REPORTER } One Year, $1.65.

The New York World, thrice a week editions, and The Centre Reporter, can be had one year for $1.65, cash in advance.

Old subscribers to the Reporter who have paid a year's subscription to the present management of this paper can secure the World one year for sixty-five (65) cents. That puts all paid up subscribers to the Reporter on an equal footing. The regular price of the World is $1.00 cash in advance. The regular price of the Centre Reporter is $1.00 cash in advance. The two can be had for $1.65.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted a Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

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Chamber Suits of all descriptions, Couches, Rockers, Morris Chairs, Ladies' Writing Desks, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Cribs, Chiffoniers, Large Mirrors, Clocks, Fine Rugs, Etc., Etc.

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A LINE OF FINE CANDIES ALSO IN STOCK

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They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

"New Rival," "Leader," "Repeater."

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Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"New Rival" loaded with Black powders. "Leader" and "Repeater" loaded with Smokeless powders. Insist upon having them, take no others, and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

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It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

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ELECTORS CAST VOTES.

Every State in the Union Records Its Formal Verdict.

WILL BE SENT TO WASHINGTON.

People Chose Electors on November 6--Electors Voted for President and Vice-President January 14--Congress Canvasses Vote February 13--President and Vice-President Inaugurated March 4.

The Electors chosen by the votes of the people November 6 met in their respective States Monday and cast their ballots for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The Federal law provides that they shall perform this duty on the second Monday in January at such places in the States as the Legislatures shall designate. The places designated are usually the State capitals.

The votes as cast by the Electors, show the following results:

Alabama	..	11
Arkansas	..	8
California	9	..
Colorado	..	4
Connecticut	6	..
Delaware	3	..
Florida	..	4
Georgia	..	13
Idaho	..	3
Illinois	24	..
Indiana	15	..
Iowa	13	..
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	..	13
Louisiana	..	8
Maine	6	..
Maryland	8	..
Massachusetts	15	..
Michigan	14	..
Minnesota	9	..
Mississippi	..	9
Missouri	..	17
Montana	..	3
Nebraska	8	..
Nevada	..	3
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	10	..
New York	36	..
North Carolina	..	11
North Dakota	3	..
Ohio	23	..
Oregon	4	..
Pennsylvania	32	..
Rhode Island	4	..
South Carolina	..	9
South Dakota	4	..
Tennessee	..	12
Texas	..	15
Utah	3	..
Vermont	4	..
Virginia	..	12
Washington	4	..
West Virginia	6	..
Wisconsin	12	..
Wyoming	3	..
Totals	292	155

According to the law the votes cast by the Electors will be canvassed by both houses of Congress, sitting jointly in the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington on the second Wednesday in February, which this year will fall on February 13. The President of the Senate will preside and will declare the vote. The election will then be finished.

In 1896 McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Bryan 176.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The House postponed the District of Columbia business, which was the regular order and proceeded with the River and Harbor Bill. General debate closed, and the bill was read under the five-minute rule for amendment. Many amendments were offered, but without exception all of them failed.

Senator Pritchard introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of a forest reservation of two million acres in the southern Appalachian Mountains, in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the legislative, executive and judical appropriation bill increasing the salary of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court to $15,500, and that of the associate justices to $15,000 each.

Representative Baker furnished to Chairman Mercer, of the House committee, figures to support the bill to provide a new postoffice building for Westminster.

The Senate passed the Reapportionment Bill and adopted several amendments to the Army Reorganization Bill.

The House passed 170 special pension bills.

The Army Reorganization Bill was debated in the Senate and the committee amendments adopted.

The Senate Committee agreed upon a number of amendments to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs completed the Naval Appropriation Bill.

By a vote of 34 to 15 the Senate laid on the table the committee amendment to the Army Bill providing for a continuance of the present canteen system in the army.

Congress will attempt no insular legislation until the pending case before the Supreme Court shall have been decided.

The House had under consideration the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill.

Ohio Bank Robbed.

Shiloh, O. (Special).—David Ozier's private bank was burglarized. The robbers are said to have secured $6000 in currency, a number of Government bonds and a lot of valuable jewelry belonging to the banker's wife. They stole a horse and buggy and escaped.

Suicide of a New Jersey Postmaster.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Samuel M. Robbins, a general storekeeper and the postmaster of Hamilton Square, a small village about four miles from here, committed suicide by shooting himself. His body was found in the room above the store, where he slept. He had been drinking heavily, and this, combined with poor business, is believed to have made him despondent.

James Defoe Dead.

London (By Cable).—James Defoe, the last male descendant of Daniel Defoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe," is dead. He was 82 years old.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The trial of Walter C. McAllister, William A. Death and Andrew Campbell, accused, with George J. Kerr, of the murder of Miss Jennie Bosschieter, was begun in Paterson, N. J.

Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the murdered German ambassador to China, has decided to go to Germany.

William Neufeld, who murdered Mrs. Annie Kronman in New York, was electrocuted in Sing Sing.

The Ashaway Savings Bank, of Ashaway, R. I., closed its doors pending action by its depositors.

Hon. A. M. Dockery was inaugurated as governor of Missouri. He deprecated class legislation.

Richard Yates was inaugurated as the new governor of Illinois.

Despite strenuous efforts, relatives and friends of John Armstrong Chanler, former husband of Amelie Rives, have not been able to find any clue to his whereabouts since he disappeared from Bloomingdale Asylum.

The members of the congressional committee investigating hazing at West Point were shown the locality at Fort Putnam where the pugilistic encounters of the cadets took place.

Rev. Oreste Vinzie, who came to San Francisco on a British ship, said that he was forced to work as a common sailor, despite the fact that he had paid his passage.

St. Louis citizens have completed the local fund of $5,000,000 for the World's Fair and a committee goes to Washington this week to push the bill.

Negotiations are reported to be under way looking to the purchase of the Carnegie steel interests by a syndicate controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan.

The attorneys for Mollineux want all the evidence in the case, including what was stricken out by Recorder Goff, inserted in the record.

Charles Reed, of Southampton, Pa., who was struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train, died in the hospital at Chambersburg.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, suggests that the city ought to have a military man at the head of the Police Department.

The West Virginia legislature decided not to discuss the debt question, on the ground that the State owed no part of the debt. A bill introduced for a constitutional convention apparently meets with favor.

A cablegram was received in Norfolk from Admiral Cervera denying that he is ill, but declaring, on the other hand, that he is in good health.

George Taylor was arrested in Norfolk, Va., for the murder in Newport News, Va., of Sam Boyd, who, however, turned up alive.

Government officers arrested three men in St. Louis for swindling Eastern firms from whom they fraudulently secured goods.

Asa Jones, colored, confessed in Petersburg, Va., that it was he who had shot Rev. W. A. Fishburn in Prince George county.

A witch hazel trust is reported to have been formed in New England.

John G. Fee, founder of Berea College, died at his home in Berea, Ky.

A plan of arbitration to prevent strikes and lockouts has been agreed upon by committees of the International Typographical Union and the Newspaper Publishers' Association, which will be submitted to the two organizations for ratification.

Reported from Chicago that Morgan, Hill and the other railroad powers are now after the express companies with the intention of acquiring and operating them as regular departments of the railroads.

President Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, announced the appointment of General Superintendent McBee to temporarily succeed Mr. St. John as vice president and general manager.

The Philadelphia grand jury indicted Robert Bryan, the saloonkeeper, for the murder of Father Riegel, to whom knockout drops had been administered.

The congressional committee investigating the West Point hazing forced several of the cadets to tell on men still in the academy who had hazed them.

United States Commissioner Riddleberger, in Norfolk, Va., held Julius Brantigan, a Richmond postal clerk, on the charge of robbing the mails.

William L. Trenholm, who was comptroller of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration, died at his home, in New York.

Charles H. Boylan, a deputy regent of the Royal Arcanum, was arrested in New Haven, Ct., on the charge of forgery.

At the National Capital.

The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Neely extradition case. The court held that Neely was subject to extradition and must be surrendered to the Cuban authorities.

The Congressional Postal Commission, which has been investigating postal matters for two years, submitted its report.

Secretary Gage made a statement to the Senate committee with reference to the Oleomargarine Bill.

The remains of the late Rear Admiral Thomas F. Phelps, retired, were interred in Arlington Cemetery.

The State Department has been officially advised that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is now under consideration at London, with a view to returning a final answer to this government.

The State Department has no confirmation of a news dispatch from Pekin that the Chinese commissioners have received orders from the court to sign the joint note of the powers.

Secretary Long concurred in the recommendation of the naval board to transfer the South Atlantic naval station from Port Royal to Charleston.

Joseph Yates Paige, chief clerk of the Comptroller of the Currency, died at his home.

Agricultural interests in Cuba are uniting in an effort to have the United States government make a modification of the duties on sugar and tobacco.

A number of Washington business men and financiers invested heavily in the Flowers' Arizona and Montana mining scheme.

David G. Adee, the author, and brother of the Assistant Secretary of State, died in Washington.

LIVES LOST IN RUSH.

Women Throw Children From a Theater Gallery in Chicago.

LITTLE ONES TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

A Mass of Struggling People in a Panic Caused by Cry of Fire During Theatrical Performance in a Turner Hall in Chicago--Six Persons Crushed to Death and Others More or Less Injured.

Chicago (Special).—Six people were crushed to death and as many more seriously injured in a panic which followed a man's cry of "Fire!" in the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall.

About eight hundred people were in the place, gathered to witness the performance of a play entitled "The Green Horn."

The play was in Yiddish, and the audience, comprising for the most part women and children, was all Hebrews. The hall stands in the center of a district densely populated by Jews. The play was nearly over when the cry which caused the panic was raised, and within five seconds after it rang through the hall the entire audience was converted into a frantic mob, every member of which was fighting for the safety which lay beyond the doors of the building. Around the upper part of the hall extends a balcony which is open only at one end. Here were seated 150 women and children, and the women at the farther end of the balcony, away from the stairway, seeing that the rush toward the exit was blocked to them and their children, began at once to throw the little ones over the railing to the floor, 10 feet below. The children fell into the midst of the maddened throng and were at once trampled under feet. It is known that three of the dead were children who were thrown from the balcony and were trampled by the crowd, with not a chance for their lives. Following the children, many of the women sprang from the balcony upon the crowd below and others, swinging over, hung by their hands before they dropped. The railing of the balcony was broken through in half a dozen places by the pressure brought against it by the maddened crowd.

Within five minutes after the beginning of the panic it was all over and the police and firemen who came hurrying to the scene of the disaster were called upon to do nothing beyond carrying away the dead and injured.

MILLIONS FOR A WORLD'S FAIR.

The Local Fund Completed and a Committee Will Now Push Bill Before Congress.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Announcement of the completion of the local World's Fair fund of $5,000,000 will be made this week. On Tuesday or Wednesday a committee will start for Washington, bearing the documentary proof that St. Louis has done what is promised in behalf of the fair. Immediately upon the committee's arrival in Washington House bill No. 789, which is already prepared, and will make it an accomplished fact, will be presented and a special day set for its consideration. No doubt is entertained either in St. Louis or Washington of prompt and favorable action by Congress.

In order to avoid the probability of delay or misunderstanding, the committee will remain in Washington so long as may be necessary.

There is every reason to believe the bill will be reported back to the House not later than January 24, which would admit of its being called up and passed before February 1.

Vanderbilt-French Nuptials.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—The ceremony that united in marriage Miss Ellen French, the daughter of Mrs. Frances Ormond French, and Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and head of the Vanderbilt house, was celebrated at high noon. Newport has seen many fashionable weddings, but none has ever taken place here that for grandeur of arrangements or for the social standing of the participants has equaled this one.

Alleged Plot Against Czar.

Nice (By Cable).—The police have arrested Prince Victor Nakadchidze, a Russian, on the charge of plotting to take the life of the Czar on the latter's approaching visit here. Prince Nakadchidze, who is a Nihilist, was condemned to death in Russia as an accomplice in the conspiracy of 1886 against the life of Alexander III., grandfather of the present Czar. He was also convicted in Paris of being illegally in the possession of explosive machines.

Engineer Killed.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—By the derailment of a train on the James River division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Alberene, Engineer William H. McCartney was killed and Fireman Charles H. Clay was badly injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of the flange of one of the wheels of the locomotive as it was rounding a curve. Several cars were wrecked.

Another Fire in Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—The nitrate building of the Eastman Kodak Works was destroyed by fire. Two firemen were killed by the fumes of burning chemicals and one other was so seriously injured that he will probably die. The fire started by the contact of escaping nitric acid with the wooden floor. The loss is placed at $8000.

Explosion Kills Ten Persons.

London (By Cable).—Ten persons were killed and many were injured as the result of an explosion in a hat factory at Denton, near Manchester.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

New York (Special).—A woman who had registered as Mrs. Sam T. Jack was found unconscious from gas in the South Hotel. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the physicians said she had a chance of recovery. Great mystery surrounds the woman's identity. Shortly after her arrival at the hotel a man who knows the widow of Sam T. Jack very well called at the hospital to identify the dying woman. He declared positively that she was not Mrs. Sam T. Jack.

CRIME IN FARMHOUSE.

Son Beaten to Death and His Aged Mother Brutally Assaulted.

Portland, Me. (Special).—Thomas C. Moshier, a farmer, was murdered and his mother, Mrs. Rufus Moshier, aged seventy-two, was brutally assaulted at their home in Gorham, by two men, who forced an entrance into the Moshier residence with the evident intention of robbery. After completing their ghastly work, the men ransacked the house, taking what valuables they could find. One of the men was a negro. About noon William Hands, a negro, was arrested at Scarboro. In his possession were found a bloodstained razor, marked with Moshier's name $40 in money, consisting chiefly of bills, which were also stained with blood, and a watch. His hands and clothing were soiled and bloody. The man admits having been at the Moshier farmhouse, and says he left his companion in Portland.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

R. G. Dun & Co's Review Shows Satisfactory Conditions in all Lines.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Only in the textiles is special hesitation shown. Staple products are firm, iron and steel prices are held without trouble, boots and shoes and wool are steady, and all with fair demand, so that manufacturers are busy. In textiles, however, the improvement which seemed to be promised with the new year is still delayed, and in cotton goods stocks are growing in some quarters, though still not oppressively heavy anywhere. Throughout the country distribution of merchandise continues on a good scale and collections are unusually prompt.

"Cotton advanced temporarily, only to react when Liverpool cables failed to respond. Wheat was agitated by reports of a corner in the May option, and for a time exhibited strength. A sharp reaction followed. Despite the advance of about 10 per cent. over the price a year ago Atlantic exports show an increase to 3,255,053 bushels, flour included, against 2,315,588 in 1900. Even more remarkable is the comparison as to corn, of which shipments abroad amounted to 4,543,149 bushels, against 3,408,793 last year, while the quotation is nearly 15 per cent. higher.

"Wool has ceased to decline, and sales at the three chief Eastern markets increased slightly to 3,308,700 pounds, against 3,121,000 in the week preceding. A year ago sales were considered remarkably small for that season at $5,188,000 pounds.

"Failures for the week were 324 in the United States against 274 last year, and 37 in Canada against 25 last year."

Bradstreet's financial review says:

"Trading upon a larger scale than Wall street has ever seen marked the end of last week and the beginning of the present one. Enormous realizing sales were met by buying on an equally remarkable scale, and the public interest appeared to be increasing its participation in the speculative movement."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Reports were received in Paris that the conduct of several of the officers and some of the crew of the wrecked steamer Russie, off Marseilles, was contemptible.

Herr Fischer, Social Democrat, in the Reichstag, made a bitter attack upon Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, secretary of the interior in the German Cabinet.

Henry A. Delille, who married Olive Logan many years ago and who aided Napoleon III. in a confidential capacity, died in poverty in London.

Arguments were made before the Philippine Commission in Manila in opposition to the giving of religious instruction in the public schools.

King Alexander announced in the Servian National Assembly that his father, the former King Milan, had left Servia forever.

The London newspapers continue to make comparisons between British shortcomings and American enterprise.

A forse of 800 Boers attacked Kaalfontein Station, but the British garrison, after a hot fight, drove them off. The Boers blew up the railroad line beyond Kaalfontein.

The business men and other citizens of Columbia are becoming disgusted with the government on account of its failure to effectively crush the rebellion.

The British steamer Strathleven was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew was rescued by a German steamer.

A force of French troops defeated a large body of Boxers west of Pao Ting Fu, killing a thousand of them.

A movement has been started in Spain for the suppression of bullfighting.

Samuel Lewis, the notorious moneylender of London, is dead.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The Building Trades Council represents 250,000 men.

Marble is said to exist in twenty-four of our States.

Coral, both white and red, is found on the Florida coast.

Seven dollars a month, with room and board, seems to be the highest ever paid to a waiter girl in German hotels and restaurants.

Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, has sent out circulars to all labor organizations, asking their members to purchase only union-made books.

The referendum vote which is being taken by the carpenters shows that the proposal to abolish the half-holiday during the winter will be defeated by a two-thirds vote.

Conductors in the employ of the Chicago Transportation Company, which conducts a bus line in opposition to the carettes that run from the North to the South Side, have been displaced by boys.

Columbus, Ga., a city of less than 25,000 population, only about one-quarter the size of Richmond, has forty-seven different local trade unions, a central federation of labor, and a building trades council.

In 1890 the mineral product of the United States amounted to $619,000,000, and in 1899 to $976,000,000.

Owing to a French law compelling the French mercantile marine to man only with Frenchmen, the foreign seamen cannot be introduced to displace and defeat the French shipping unions. As a result, they are uniformally successful in their strikes.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

FALLING RAILS KILL FIVE MEN.

Victims Crushed Under Tons of Steel at the Bottom of the Monongahela River by an Accident to a Barge--Big Demand for New Coal Lands--Heavy Sentences for the Assailants of an Aged Couple--Other News.

Five men were drowned by the splitting of a barge which was being loaded with steel rails on the Monongahela River at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Braddock. The four missing bodies are pinned to the bed of the river under 375 tons of steel rails, with which the barge was being loaded. The barge is one which was used for sending rails South. While twenty-nine men were on board putting the rails in shape, the riverward side of the craft suddenly cracked open with a noise like an explosion. The capacity of the boat was 500 tons, and it is thought that the 375 tons which had been placed aboard suddenly shifted to one side, tearing the craft along a weak seam.

Charles Reed, of Southampton, died at the hospital at Chambersburg from injuries received by being struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train in Shippensburg. He was 21 years old. He saw the train, but his reins were crossed, and in striving to pull the team away he guided the horse on the rails. The coroners of Franklin county, where he died, and Cumberland county, where the accident occurred, conferred and held the inquest in Chambersburg. A girl with him, Joanna Wolf, had her collarbone broken.

The mangled body of Antone Morovo, lay watchman at Fairview Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was found under Crum Creek Bridge, Chester. On the side of the track his dinner pail and lantern, still burning, were found, both intact. This latter fact has caused Coroner Fry to make an investigation, especially as the spot where Morovo met his death has been selected on several occasions by trainwreckers to derail Baltimore and Ohio trains.

When Mrs. John Clements' infant son died, at Shamokin, she called next door at the home of her friend, Mrs. Joseph Simmons, for assistance. The residence was full of coal gas. Mrs. Simmons and her four children were senseless in bed and almost dead. Mrs. Clements carried the occupants to the open air and summoned a physician, who revived the patients.

William R. Martin, James Kennedy, Frank Green, Patrick Murphy, William Murphy and John Carson, tramps who were on trial for assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baker, an aged couple of Pottsville, were found guilty. Judge A. L. Shay imposed the heavy sentence of ten years each at separate and solitary confinement.

Detectives in the employ of the State Pharmaceutical Board summoned thirteen druggists and druggists' clerks to appear before Alderman Pollock at Wilkes-Barre on the charge of not having their certificates displayed in the stores. They were each fined $10 and costs.

Much Eastern money is seeking investment in western Pennsylvania coal lands at this time. In counties adjoining Allegheny particularly there is great demand for land for mining, and on deals already closed $1,000,000 will come to this end of the State and negotiations are on for more acreage.

A paper on the "Buried Valley of Wyoming" was read at the Historical Society rooms at Wilkes-Barre by William Griffiths, a mining expert. Many facts about the formation of the coal strata and the presence of large bodies of quicksand were explained.

James Millage, a 10-year-old boy, was arraigned before the coroner at Pittsburg, charged with causing the death of May Dieber, a 6-year-old girl. It was alleged that young Millage chased the girl with a burning broom, finally setting fire to her clothing. Before the flames were extinguished the little one was fatally burned.

George Deisheimer, of Georgetown, Wayne county, accidentally shot and instantly killed his wife. Deisheimer was cleaning a gun, which he did not know was loaded. Mrs. Deisheimer was standing close by, and as her husband touched the trigger the charge exploded.

While Dr. W. G. Weaver and W. E. Finney, of Wilkes-Barre, were driving between Sugar Notch and Ashley the buggy went over a steep embankment and was broken. Neither of the men was badly hurt.

The first prisoner to occupy a cell in the new township lockup at Ardmore is James Glendinning, who was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct at the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

The Shamokin Coal Company, operating the Natalie Colliery, notified its 1200 employees, who had asked that the colliery be operated ten hours instead of nine, that the petition was granted. The new hours will go into effect at once.

While walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks one mile east of Ashland, Mrs. Maltilda Ferguson, 70 years of age, was run down by a Lehigh Valley train and terribly injured.

Frank Galway, aged 70 years, who worked in the mines nearly fifty years and was never before in an accident, was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Beaver Brook mines, Hazleton.

Henry Hess while unloading coal from a car at Chambersburg fell through the trap-door underneath the car and was carried to the bin below and completely buried by the coal. With great difficulty he was rescued.

Death suddenly terminated a social meeting of the Black Horse Athletic Club at Norristown, when Captain James Hill was stricken down while playing cards. Apoplexy caused his death.

William Hoffman, a constable of Elizabethtown, was arrested, charged with being implicated in the robbery of turkeys from Albert Felker, of that place. Hoffman gave bail.

An old tool-house at Austin caved in while Adam Perlaski, aged 15, was at work and he was fatally crushed.

LI HUNG SIGNS NOTE.

The Aged Statesman Suffering From Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

Pekin (By Cable).—The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese peace commissioners.

It is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease.

Prince Ching has protested to the court against the appointment, said to be contemplated, of Viceroy Chang Chih Tung as a plenipotentiary in the place of Li Hung Chang. He thinks the latter's advice absolutely essential, although he believes it might be advisable to appoint a third plenipotentiary for China, and reiterates his desire for the appointment of Sheng, who would be acceptable to the foreigners.

SECRETARY HAY BLOCKED.

He Withdraws Plan to Transfer Chinese Negotiations.

Washington (Special). — Opposition by the European powers will prevent consideration of the questions of indemnity and revision of the commercial treaties with China by an international commission sitting elsewhere than at Pekin, as suggested by Secretary Hay.

In urging that these questions be discussed in the manner suggested Minister Conger informed the State Department that they could be settled by the Ministers in Pekin only with the greatest difficulty. The disinclination of the powers to accept the proposition of Mr. Hay has caused him to withdraw it, and the Ministers in Pekin will be directed to try to reach an agreement.

It is explained that Mr. Hay's proposition was designed to facilitate the conclusion of the negotiations as a whole by separating those still requiring considerable deliberation from those already determined. Some of the powers did not look with favor upon this separation, and others hesitated to decide.

Announcement regarding the withdrawal of the proposition was made after a call by Count Quadt, the German Secretary of Legation, at the State Department, and the receipt of a cablegram from Ambassador Porter, giving the views of the French Government. Then, too, England is said to have opposed the plan even more strongly than other powers. The authorities had expected from the preliminary advices received, after the diplomatic representatives of the United States had submitted the proposition abroad, that it would meet with some favor, but it is evident from the final replies which have reached the department that it was impossible to hope for adoption.

GEN. GRANT IS PACIFYING.

He Says Pampanga Is Now Ready for Civil Government.

Manila (By Cable).—General Grant, who is trying to finish the latest outbreak in his district and who is personally commanding his scouts at the southern end, reports that he has encountered a number of bands south of Buloc Mountain, all of whom retired up the hills.

He says 100 of the natives, who were well intrenched, made considerable resistance, but were driven from their position. Four bodies of Filipinos were found. The American losses were a sergeant and a private of Troop A, Philippine Cavalry, wounded.

In the opinion of General Grant, his district is now fairly pacified, with the exception of the locality south of Buloc Mountain, and the Province of Pampanga is ready for civil government. It is expected that Pampanga will be the first province to which provincial government will be applied.

BRITIAN CHASTENS ITSELF.

Decadence of Its Power a Favorite Theme in London Now.

London (By Cable).—Great Britain's decadence is becoming a popular theme here. Self-debasement and self-flagelation seem to be congenial to the chastened spirit of the nation, forced to realize, through the accumulation of reverses, military, diplomatic and industrial, that Great Britain's predominance dream is past. It is almost a daily occurrence for some leading London newspaper to parade the shortcomings of the country, instituting comparisons with the United States and little complimentary to Great Britain. "Lost opportunities," says the Morning Post, "form the keynote. The Britain which could dictate its will to the ends of the earth is to-day a myth."

Congress of Mothers.

Washington (Special). — The National Congress of Mothers has accepted the invitation of Columbus, Ohio, as the place for holding its next convention. The congress had invitations from eight cities, the one from Columbus being extended by the mayor, president of the Board of Trade and president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of that city. The meeting will be held some time in May, the date to be announced next week.

An Editorial Writer Killed.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—Charles E. Bockus, for many years an editorial writer on the Boston Herald, was instantly killed by an express train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at the Harrison Square Station, Dorchester. He attempted to cross the tracks after the gates were down. The gateman, Edward Rickard, had both legs broken in trying to rescue Mr. Bockus.

Mr. Hanna to a London Newspaper.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail publishes a two-column article signed by Mark Hanna discussing the aspects of the merchant shipping question in the United States, and giving his reasons for supporting the bill now before the United States Senate.

A Grand Duke's Burial.

Weimar (By Cable).—The obsequies of the Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxe-Weiar, who died January 5, were imposing. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of Emperor William, the foreign courts and numerous military and other deputations.

Liabilities Aggregate $10,000,000.

London (By Cable).—The liabilities of the 16 Stock Exchange firms which recently failed aggregate £2,000,000, in one case the figures reaching £900,000.

A SNOW FANTASY.

Honey-palace summer-long—
Hive of sweetness and of song—
Court of golden-girdled bee,
Home of all felicity,
Whither fled your guests, and how
Came these ghosts to haunt you now?

Yet I guess the secret quite,
Following your pathways white,
Watching ghostly bees who swarm
In the wildness of the storm;
Born of snow, they gather where
Now the garden stretches bare.

Silently they come in hosts—
Snowflake-bees and honey-ghosts—
To this barren garden-hive,
Where they gladden, labor, thrive;
And when Spring hides them depart,
They shall leave a honey-heart.

Bud and blossom, leaf and vine,
In the sun their sweets shall shine,
And the summer bees shall know
Of their brothers of the snow—
Specter bees, whose frosty wings
Fluttered over fragrant things.
—Frank Dempster Sherman, in the Woman's Home Companion.

A Terrible Follower.

BY CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

In the years between 1840 and 1850, settlers were few and scattered in what is now the fertile and prosperous Aroostook region of northeastern Maine. The red deer had not yet retreated before the rifle and the axe of the pioneer; and where the deer lingered, there lingered, too, their hereditary foes, the wolves. Seldom gathering to the hunt in packs, these wolves were little accounted of by the settlers; but to their stealthy depredations might be charged the vanishing of certain strayed children, or solitary women, or tired travellers.

The following adventure was told me by an old lady, Mrs. Hetty Turner, part of whose childhood was passed in a pioneer's cabin on the head waters of the Aroostook River. Her father, James Atkinson, a widower, devoted his winters to lumbering and his summers to hewing himself a farm out of the wilderness; and Hetty took charge of the cabin, the chickens and the pig. Schooling she had had at her former home, and her father's small library accompanied her into the backwoods.

"Our nearest neighbors," said Mrs. Turner, "were Cyrus Turner's family, about three miles away. They were on the main Caribou road, while we had settled on Hardwood Ridge, where the land was better. A rough wood-road ran from our place about two miles, till it struck the Caribou road about a mile this side of Turner's.

"Mr. Turner had had a large family before he moved up the Aroostook, but he had lost all but the two eldest boys in an epidemic of diphtheria. Then, in the backwoods, two more children came to them, a boy and a girl. At the time I am telling of, the little boy was between four and five years old, and the little girl perhaps six.

"They took a great fancy to me, and father liked to see them around, so one of their big brothers used to bring them over to our place pretty often to spend the day.

"One sunny September afternoon, when father was off in the woods, I heard the patter of little feet outside the door, and small fists knocking for admittance. It was the two little Turners.

"I asked them where Tom was—Tom was my favorite of their big brothers—and what had made him hurry away so. They told they had come all the way alone. They said their father and Tom and Bill were away somewhere, and their mother had gone to sleep, after washing the dinner dishes; and they had wanted to see me 'just awfully,' so they walked!

"Of course, I was pleased at such devotion. I kissed the hot and dusty little faces, and brought out a liberal supply of milk and molasses-cake, which soon disappeared. But presently I thought of the anxiety Mrs. Turner would feel when she found the children were missing. So I decided to walk right back with them, and to depend on getting Mr. Turner or one of the boys to drive me home.

"First, however, I had to do the milking, and then get father's supper ready. I left a note on his plate telling him where I had gone, and then started off with my little visitors. They were very loath to go at first; but I explained to them that soon it would be getting dark in the woods and we should all be frightened.

"Even as I spoke, I noticed with some uneasiness that the shadows were growing long. I hurried off at as quick a pace as I thought the little ones could stand, and the first half-mile of our journey was soon left behind.

"Then, however, I had to slacken our speed. Eddie's fat little legs were getting very tired. He had to sit down on a log and rest. Meanwhile, Mamie and I picked blackberries, both for ourselves and Eddie; and when we started on again, I was careful not to go so fast. But it made me uncomfortable to see there was no chance of our reaching the Turners' till after sundown.

"In a little while Eddie began to complain of his foot hurting. I took off his shoe and found a severe stone-bruise; so I wet a couple of leaves in a spring by the roadside, and put them inside his sock. This gave him some relief, but he had to cling to my hand and walk slowly.

"I think we must have been a good mile from the crossroads, when all at once Mamie, who was flitting about, untiring as a bird, stopped short and exclaimed in a frightened voice:

"'Look, Hetty; look at the big dog!'

"'Big g'ay dog!' remarked Eddie, looking over his shoulders with much interest.

"When I glanced along the road, I couldn't help giving a little scream of fright. There was a huge wolf following us! He was keeping along the shady side of the road, and when we stopped he stopped, too, skulking behind a tree.

"When I saw that he was not going to rush right upon us I took courage again. But the children had been frightened by my fear.

"'Isn't it a dog, Hetty?' asked Mamie, her eyes getting very big.

"'No,' said I, 'I don't think it is! Come and take hold of my other hand.' And I began to drag Eddie forward at a rate that must have hurt his sore foot a good deal.

"But Mamie was not satisfied.

"'Is it a wolf?' she asked, with trembling lips. When I was silent, she suddenly burst out crying, and began to run.

"For us to separate would be fatal. The wolf would leave us, and attack her alone.

"I dropped Eddie's hand and sprang after Mamie like a flash; and the poor little fellow, thinking we had both deserted him, cried out in bitterest grief, and ran after us as fast as his short legs could carry him. As I caught Mamie, and turned to drag her back toward Eddie, the look of despair and desolation on the little one's face was such as I can never forget.

"Heavy as he was, I had to pick him up and carry him a little way. I kept tight hold of Mamie with one hand till I explained that if she ran away from Eddie and me the wolf would go right after her and eat her up. After that she kept tight hold of my petticoat.

"Meanwhile the animal had skulked a little nearer. He was waiting for the dark to come. As there were three of us, and I was pretty tall, he didn't like to spring on us in the daylight. I looked through the tree-tops at the western sky, and my heart sank as I saw that it would be dark before we could get to our journey's end.

"We made desperate haste now, and whenever Eddie began to give out I would pick him up in my arms and struggle on till my own breath quite failed me. The shadows kept deepening, and as they deepened that dreadful form behind us kept drawing nearer.

"At last, as I set Eddie down for the third or fourth time, the wolf made a short run forward, as if to spring upon us.

"Eddie, catching a near glimpse of his cruel eyes and long, uncovered teeth, began to cry at the very top of his voice, while Mamie and I both screamed. The noise appeared to daunt the sneaking brute somewhat, and he drew back.

"But as we hurried onward Eddie continued his shrill wailing, and stumbled along so blindly, amid his tears, that I was in despair. Nothing I could say made any difference, and it was oh, so slow, dragging the poor little fellow along; and at last I just burst out crying myself.

"Of course that started Mamie, and I began to feel as if we should just have to give up. You see, the strain was beginning to tell on my nerves so that I wasn't quite myself.

"However, it was just that crying of Eddie's that saved us, under God's providence. I am sure the noise we all made bothered the wolf so that he kept waiting for it to get a little darker. And then, which was more important, the sound was carried on the still evening air till it could be distinctly heard on the main Caribou road.

"Tom Turner was tramping wearily homeward along that main road, having been into Caribou on business for his father. As he neared the cross-road a queer sound reached his ears. At first he thought it was an Indian devil screeching, and quickened his steps. Then it came clearer, on a little puff of breeze. It was a child crying terribly.

"Tom Turner forgot his fatigue, and started up the cross-road on a run, swinging his heavy stick. He was not a hundred yards away from us, but hidden from view around a turn of the road, when the wolf, growing bolder, crept quite close to our heels, with a terrible low snarl.

"At that sound my knees fairly gave way beneath me. As I sank in the dust and stones I hardly noticed the shrill screams of the children, but I remember giving them a shove ahead and telling them to run! Then I shut my eyes, and expected the next instant to feel the wolf's teeth in my throat.

"After lying in this stupor of fear for perhaps half a minute, which seemed to me an age, I felt a dim surprise. Then the horrible thought occurred to me that the wolf had sprung upon the children. I leaped to my feet and stared wildly around.

"There was no wolf in sight. But—could I trust my eyes? There was Tom stepping up to my side, with both children sobbing in his arms!

"I caught tight hold of him with both hands, and clung to him, crying harder than I had ever cried before. till presently I heard him say: 'Well, Hetty, brace up and come along home, and then I'll hitch up old Bess and drive you back to your place after tea.'

"When I had wiped my eyes and brushed the dust off my petticoat, we continued our journey without hurrying, although now, as Tom carried Eddie, it was easy to keep up a good pace. Presently I inquired:

"'What did you do to the wolf, Tom?'

"'Oh, said Tom, I didn't get a chance to do anything to the cowardly blackguard. He was fairly on you, Hetty, and my blood ran cold as I thought he was going to tear you before I could get up. But at the first sound of my yell he turned tail and was off among the trees like a streak. I let fly my stick, but missed him—and came mighty near hitting you, Hetty!'

When we reached Mr. Turner's Eddie was asleep in Tom's arms, and Mamie, although dreadfully exhausted, was none the worse for her adventure. But as for me, I just went all to pieces, and acted like a fool.

"I fainted on the kitchen floor, and had to be put to bed; and instead of driving home with Tom after supper, I was sick in that bed for three days. Even now, although I've never seen a wolf since, except in a circus, I think I'm more afraid of wolves than of any other animal on earth."—Youth's Companion.

STEEL TIES TRIED.

Expense Against Them, But One Road Finds Them Economical.

Why are not steel tires used on American railroads? This question is often asked by those not initiated into the mysteries of railroad construction, and it is commonly supposed that the reason lies in the susceptibility of the metal to atmospheric changes. This, however, is not the fact. The most important reason for their not being used is their cost compared with wooden tires.

Prices, of course, vary with locality and circumstances, but the fair average cost of a wooden tie may be said to be 60 cents, while an average steel tie as now constructed costs about $2.50. The wooden tie under ordinary conditions will wear about ten years, and its life may be extended far beyond this period. The life of a steel tie is problematical, but the majority of railroad engineers do not believe it is long enough to balance the increased cost. At the same time, every engineer realizes the fact that the time is coming when the railroads of the country will be driven to the use of steel ties, whether they so desire or not. The forests from which ties come will not last forever, and many of the roads are even now considering what to do in view of the scarcity of tie timber. Knowing that the age of the steel tie is coming, several concerns have for a long time been engaged in the manufacture of steel ties and in experimenting with them. The tie that will be best adapted to general use is probably not yet made, although some manufacturers follow the European forms.

For some years roads all over the Continent have been using steel ties with good results, and accordingly manufacturers in this country are using the foreign roads as arguments to induce American roads to try the steel tie. Some engineers believe, too, that steel does not make as good a tie as wood. With steel ties and rock ballast, they say, passengers would think that they were riding on a bed of solid cement on account of the absence of resilient properties. They also believe that difficulty would be experienced in packing the dirt about the steel ties securely enough to prevent the tracks getting out of alignment. For about six months the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad in Pennsylvania has been experimenting with the use of steel ties. The tie in use there resembles the "bowl" and "plate" tie largely in use in India and South America, and the company has been subjecting it to exceptionally heavy traffic. The ties were laid on October 12, 1890. There are forty-four of them and the normal spacing varies from sixteen to thirty inches, the ties having been put in where the wooden ties were removed. Each trough or rail bearer weighs about twenty-five pounds and the tie bearer 60 pounds. The rails are seventy pounders, and are laid with suspended joints spliced with four bolt angle bars, and the track is ballasted with slag.

Since the ties were laid about 1,500,000 tons of freight has passed over them, principally coal cars of 60,000 and 80,000 pounds capacity, hauled by 100-ton engines. The officials claim that the steel ties make a more durable track than wooden ties and reduce the labor of track maintenance by 40 per cent. They also permit an increase of 33 per cent. in the length of the sections. If these deductions are correct it is difficult to see why railroads in general do not adopt the steel tie.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Abul Hamid Tries an Auto.

Abdul Hamid's name is the latest addition to the list of royal patrons of automobilism, says Mechveret, of Constantinople. During his recent stay in Berlin, Marshal Shakir Pasha, Chief of the Sultan's Military Household, bought a magnificent motor car for his Majesty. It was tried on Sunday in Yildiz Park. The Sultan witnessed the proceedings from one of the palace windows. As soon as the automobile was set going the noble entourage was seized with such fright that they all scamped away. Their equanimity was with difficulty restored.

SUGAR KING SPRECKELS.

HE INTRODUCED CUBE SUGAR TO THE AMERICAN MARKET.

How He Persuaded King Kalakaua, of of Hawaii, to Form New Cabinet Favorable to Him—Story of His Fight Against the Trust—Once Cornered Sugar.

Claus Spreckels went with his family to Europe, and there entered into an exhaustive study of sugar that has since made him the undisputed master of the business in America. He even became a workman again, serving as an ordinary employee at Magdeburg. By 1867 he was again in the refinery business in California, operating, in connection with his brother, the institution which still exists to his honor, the California Sugar Refinery. For this institution he personally directed in New York the building of the machinery, and afterward participated in the training of every employe, as well as in the erecting of the building and the management of the finances. He began with a wooden structure, rather small, adapted strictly to the extent of the current operations, but within three years the building was enlarged four times, and at the end of four years an immense brick building was put up, which with a capacity to turn out 800 tons of sugar per day, still stands on the south bay shore of San Francisco—one of the most conspicuous manufactories of the Pacific Coast.

The men who had driven Mr. Spreckels from the Bay Sugar Company soon found they had created a Tartar. The doughty German applied his great foresight and his close judgment to every phase of the sugar business. He not only operated upon more scientific manufacturing principles, but he reached out into the general field of competition and brought that within his control. At one time he shrewdly cornered all the sugar afloat and almost shut up the doors of his rivals by cutting off the raw supplies, all of which had always to be imported. He invented new processes which reduced the time of making of hard sugar from three weeks to twenty-four hours, and introduced into the American market for the first time the cube and crushed sugars of to-day. His competitors were helpless against his ability and his cunning, and they eventually had no alternative but to surrender.

"The fight, however, went on for a long time—in fact, until, by another of the master-strokes which had given him such ascendancy as he had gained up to that time, Mr. Spreckels went to the Hawaiian Islands and made himself the virtual owner of the sugar-cane growing of the Pacific Ocean. This was in 1876, just after the completion of the first reciprocity treaty between Kalakaua and the United States, admitting Hawaiian sugar free of duty.

"I went to the islands for self-protection," says Mr. Spreckels, "and soon became the largest sugar raiser there." He went over the local situation scientifically with an engineer, before entering into operations. But when he began work it was upon a large scale, forming the Hawaiian Commercial Company, with a paid-up capital of $2,000,000.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States, in speaking of the "advent of Spreckels" to the Hawaiian Islands, says:

"After a refusal on the part of the Hawaiian Cabinet to grant a request of Mr. Spreckels for water privileges, he held a conference in the evening with King Kalakaua and another gentleman, with the result that the next morning the king requested the resignation of each member of the cabinet, and the following day a new cabinet was appointed, which granted Mr. Spreckels his desires."

Gradually the competitors in the local field gave way, and by 1888 Mr. Spreckels was the unquestioned sugar king of the Pacific Coast. But his triumphs in his own field served only to bring against his single hand the colossal power of the American Sugar Refineries Company, which has since become known as the Sugar Trust. This company viewed his lucrative business jealously, and sought to absorb it. They offered Mr. Spreckels a million dollars for his interests. But Mr. Spreckels did not prove to be the man to be bought out of his independence for the sake of amalgamation with an institution even of such enormous wealth as the Sugar Trust, nor to be neglectful of the local welfare that was more or less dependent upon his personality. He said that so long as he had a dollar in the world he would keep his refinery running, and would never consent to turn into the street men who had faithfully served him, many of them for twenty and twenty-five years.

This was sentiment, and it probably did not seem to be good business to the managers of the trust. But it turned out to be better business for California than the trust or its associates could have intended. The trust attempted to coerce Mr. Spreckels. But it did not know him so well then as it does now.

For awhile Mr. Spreckels was at a decided disadvantage, because of the enormous profits made by the trust on its business in the East and the consequent possibility of selling in California at a loss. But the disadvantage was quickly met. With his usual resourcefulness, Mr. Spreckels conceived the idea of carrying the war into the enemy's own territory. Against the strenuous advice and objections of his friends, who predicted disaster if he attempted to fight the trust single-handed, he erected an enormous refinery at Philadelphia, which is the largest and most complete in the world, at a cost of $5,000,000. Mr. Spreckels then fixed prices in all the Eastern markets of the trust, and so soon became such a thorn in its side that the trust made overtures for peace, and the terms finally agreed upon involved the purchase of the Philadelphia refinery by the trust and uninterrupted operation of the California Sugar Refinery in San Francisco. —Victor L. O'Brien, in Ainslee's.

THE EFFECT OF GRAIN GROWING.

Society Completely Revolutionized by Agriculture.

The cultivation of corn results in a social revolution. Corn, next to milk, is the most perfect foodstuff, but the nutriment is contained in a smaller volume. The concentration of nutriment permits of great accumulations of people, as it gives in a small space the means of feeding a considerable population, while men nourished on milk are obliged to disperse themselves over vast spaces.

Two very important characteristics of corn are that it allows, first, great facility for storage. There is no comparison between the preservation of corn (and other cereals) and that of milk, fish or game. Thus the pastor, the fisher and the hunter have by no means the same facility for creating riches and for accumulating the proceeds of their special industry. No food is so readily stored as corn; witness the famous granaries of Egypt, China, Italy, etc. The facility for accumulation permits provident people to possess themselves of considerable resources, since they are not obliged to consume their harvest within a short period. They can thus capitalize their product. Second, great facility for exchange. Corn not only preserves easily, but it is infinitely divisible and travels well. The provident can utilize it for exchange, and by commerce can become rich. It is worth while to consider the immense effect of corn in history, Egypt having regular harvests, though situated between two deserts, the growing power of Russia and the Odessa corn market, and the enormous cornfields of North America.

The cultivation of corn necessitates a much longer and more difficult labor than that of garden produce. Wheat and maize especially require good soil and manure; care must be taken to select the best time for harvesting, lest the corn should get too ripe, and the weather must be carefully watched. The harvest must be got in rapidly, consequently outside help must be called in. All these difficulties and complications necessitate foresight, skill and promptitude.

Corn also develops and complicates methods of fabrication and transport. The product, like rice, is not usually consumed in the state in which it is gathered. . . . This mode of life forces the families to be completely sedentary. . . . Property in land tends to become more and more permanent. . . . Trade develops. Corn is a product easy to accumulate and exchange. The families readily acquire the habit of selling their surplus and of purchasing food and other things. What a transformation has occurred from the pastoral life! The families content themselves less and less with what they produce themselves; they become partly dependent upon merchants, they are subject to the fluctuations of the market. The buying of books and of writing materials is a sign of another important modification.—Prof. Alfred C. Hadden, in Knowledge.

An Unanswerable Argument.

Dr. D. B. Hill, who lived in Springfield, Ill., from 1836 to 1843, tells this characteristic story of Abraham Lincoln, with whom he was personally acquainted: "Once Lincoln was defending a man who was accused of cheating another man in a business deal. Lincoln was arguing before the jury that his client had no intention to defraud when the transaction occurred; in fact, that he never thought he was cheating the man.

"Pointing his finger at Judge Logan, his partner, Lincoln said: 'Any boy you meet in the street knows how to put on his clothes. You all know that Judge Logan is learned in the law, and nobody would accuse him of doing wrong. You will observe he has his shirt on with the wrong side in front. Now, the judge never intended to do that when he put his shirt on. You see, people do wrong without intending to do so. If my client has done anything wrong, he never intended to do so any more than Judge Logan intended to put on his shirt with the back side in front.'

"Sure enough, Judge Logan had his shirt on wrong, and the use Lincoln made of his partner's mistake in dress caused his client to get off free." —San Francisco Argonaut.

Realism.

With my forthcoming realistic novel in mind, I strolled abroad in search of color and chanced upon a man drowning.

"How fortunate!" I exclaimed. "I will throw him a straw and see precisely how he clutches at it!"

Nor did I forget devoutly to thank the kindly providence which permitted me thus to gain knowledge of paramount importance in my work.—Puck.

THE DELTOID MUSCLE.

It Plays a Prominent Part in the Tailor's Business.

"It is a rare thing," said the talking man, "to find a merchant tailor who can get a 'perfect fit' in the clothes he makes. So rare, in fact, that I have sometimes thought that tailors, of all artisans, knew least how to do their work right. Yet the tailor, or the cutter, rather, is not always to blame, for a perfectly cut garment may be often set askew by a careless maker, who by a crooked seam or a slight departure from the line set for his needle may throw the whole thing out of plumb. Still, a good tailor ought to know when a garment fits, and should either be able to correct its unfitness or not let it leave the shop. Speaking of the cutting part, I remember an incident that occurred once at a convention of cutters held in Cincinnati. The subject for discussion was the cutting and fitting of garments, and a testy old Scotchman had the floor. He said in effect that if a coat were cut to set right upon the deltoid muscle the wearer would always find it comfortable and well fitting.

"'In fact,' said he, 'the deltoid muscle determines the fit of a coat.'

"'Will the gentleman state what and where the deltoid muscle is?' asked a cutter on the other side of the chamber.

"The Scotchman turned on him sharply.

"'Sir,' he said, angrily, 'do you claim to be a cutter and not know where the deltoid muscle is located? Don't you know, sir, that a knowledge of the human anatomy is as important to the tailor as it is to the surgeon? Do you expect to cut a garment to fit an object whose every line and curve you do not know? You might as well try to fit a plug to a hole without knowing the size of the hole. No, sir, the gentleman will not state what and where the deltoid muscle is. It is your duty, sir, to know the deltoid muscle, not mine to instruct you.'

"The discussion ended there, simply because there was nobody present to carry it on, for I don't believe a man in the place except the old fellow knew anything about deltoid muscles. I know I didn't, but as soon as I got to a dictionary I looked it up, and I found that the Scotchman was right."—Washington Star.

An Honest Race.

"Well, gentlemen," said the commercial traveller, "I never hunted bear myself, but I heard a story the other day of some fellows who found one up in Montana.

"They were prospecting right up in the big bear country, but they let the bear alone, and the bear let them alone. One night they camped in a deep canon, and while one was cooking supper the other started out with his shotgun to get some birds. Lots of birds up there. So tame you can almost kill them with a stick.

"Pretty soon the man with the shotgun ran up against a grizzly, and Mr. Grizzly was mad about something, and started for him. The man hit the trail hard for camp, the bear right after him. When the fellow who was cooking the supper heard the landslide coming down the mountain, he saw what was up and grabbed his gun to shoot. But he was afraid to shoot for fear of hitting his partner, so he couldn't do anything but yell.

"'Run, r-u-u-n!' he howled, dancing around to try to get a shot.

"'Run!' panted the other fellow. 'Run? You fool, do you think I'm throwin' this race?'"—Portland Oregonian.

Queer Tax Suit.

The income tax laws are very stringent in the canton of Zurich. This often causes amusing complications. A short time ago a physician sold his practice to another for a certain sum of money. The buyer sued the doctor a few months later for exaggerating the value of the practice. In court the former practitioner showed by his books that he had had an income of $4,000 a year, which was all he had claimed. He won the suit and great was his happiness.

A few days later he received a summons to appear in court to answer a charge entered against him by a tax collector for defrauding the government by giving his income as $600 when it was lately proved to have been $4,000. He not only was obliged to pay a large income tax for the future, but he also had to pay the difference between his stated and his real income for eight years back as well as the fines, which are very large in these cases, so that altogether his bill amounted to $5,850, which somewhat diminished his joy over winning the other suit.—Zurich Correspondent in Chicago Record.

Married in Disguise.

Prosecutor Mayfield, of Jeffersonville has been requested to investigate a secret wedding of a very unusual nature which took place there recently. The couple, Abe Fouts and Agnes Byrne of Harrison county, so David C. Harper, a former suitor of the bride and the prosecutor's informant, states, eloped to Jeffersonville, September 21, when the bride was but sixteen years old and the groom twenty. The clerk refused them license and the groom, leaving the office, assumed the disguise of an old farmer so successfully that he returned and secured the license from the clerk by making an affidavit to the ages of the couple under an assumed name.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

It's only natural for a bright man to reflect.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
January 17, 1901.

On to Success in 1901.

WE'VE made our mark in the past dozen years and we've sold all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 pairs of shoes a year, and we expect to sell more in 1901 than in any previous year.

Our plans are perfected.

We have formed connections with the best manufacturers in the country. From them we buy as cheap as any concern in the country, large or small.

We carry stocks that are unsurpassed anywhere.

We name prices that are seldom matched and rarely beaten.

We freely right every wrong—no sale is completed until you are satisfied.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran. Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed. Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Presbyterian. Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Pine Stump, 3 p. m.

World Almanac.

You can get a World Almanac at this office for twenty-five cents. The book is worth many times its cost.

New Mechanic.

A young mechanic came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Foreman Monday. Mr. Foreman is of the opinion that he can use the youngster in after years, and accordingly arranged with his wife to "bring him up."

36 Cents a Second.

Thirty-six cents a second is what an oil well in southeastern Texas is bringing in Col. J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania. The flow is estimated at 25,000 barrels per day, valued at $1.25 per barrel. In one year the well will yield $11,406,250.

Caucus Meeting.

The Democrats in the borough of Centre Hall will convene in caucus in the Bank building, Saturday evening, January 26, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various borough offices.

J. G. DAUBERMAN, Chairman.

Married.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Jan. 10, 1901, by Rev. A. A. Black, Clyde E. Shuey, of Houserville, and Miss Della May Duey, of Benore.

At the Garman House, Bellefonte, January 17, 1901, by Rev. A. A. Black, Jacob D. Neidigh, Pine Hall, and Miss Gates, Stormstown.

Local Teachers' Institute.

A very interesting program has been prepared for the teachers' local institute to be held at Millheim on January 25. Among the features of special interest will be a lecture Friday evening by Prof. C. C. Ellis, of Juniata college, Huntingdon county. The subjects selected for the teachers are all timely, and show good judgment on the part of the program committee.

Inspected the Court House.

The commissioners of Clinton county, Messrs. J. L. Boone, A. Y. Jones and S. Allison McCurdy, were in Bellefonte Friday to inspect the court house ceilings placed there some four years ago. The Clinton county commissioners wish to make similar improvements, and wisely investigated the merits of metal ceilings, which have proven satisfactory in the Centre county temple of justice.

Minister's Wife Assaulted.

James Gallagher, of Bellefonte, was arrested for assaulting and attempting to rob the wife of Rev. Dr. H. C. Holloway of that place. Mrs. Holloway Wednesday evening of last week was on her way home when this young man took hold of her arm and attempted to snatch her pocket-book from her hands. The woman screamed, the man ran. Later in the evening a similar assault was made on Miss Maggie Herman. Gallagher was arrested and placed under $500.00 bail for his appearance at court.

Fire Insurance Directors Elected.

The annual election of officers of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Centre county, took place Monday. The election for directors resulted as follows:

J. G. Bailey, Ferguson.
H. C. Campbell, Ferguson.
Jacob Bottorf, College.
Frank McFarlane, Harris.
Col. W. F. Reynolds, Bellefonte.
Fred Kurtz, Bellefonte.
W. B. Mingle., Esq, Centre Hall.
J. Wells Evans, Gregg.
H. E. Duck, Millheim.
Z. D. Thomas, Haines.
J. R. Brungart, Miles.
G. B. Haines, Miles.

The board organized by electing Fred Kurtz, president; D. F. Luse, secretary, and E. H. Arney, treasurer.

DR. RADCLIFFE ELECTED TO WILLS HOSPITAL

Chosen to Fill Vacancy of Attending Surgeon.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe has been elected attending surgeon to the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, to succeed Dr. John W. Croskey, who recently resigned. Dr. Radcliffe was chosen to fill the vacancy at a meeting of the Board of City Trusts on Wednesday of last week.

For the past seventeen years Dr. Radcliffe has been connected with the Wills Hospital, as assistant to Dr. George I. Harlan. He is a resident of Philadelphia living at 711 North street. Dr. Radcliffe was graduated from the Lafayette College in 1877, and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was elected an alumni trustee of Lafayette College in 1896, and was chairman of the building commission of the new dormitories. Dr. Radcliffe is well nown in this county, where he has treated many cases in his line with marked success.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

New Men in Business in the Lower End of Penns Valley.

G. B. Shaffer, who bought the stock of merchandise from T. F. Meyer, at Coburn, will open up for business as soon as the inventory has been completed.

W. H. Ertel sold his grist mill and all the appurtenances thereto, located near Coburn, to S. G. Rote, of Coburn, who will assume control of the same in the spring.

S. B. Styers, of Coburn, sold his stock of merchandise to John G. Guisewite, of Aaronsburg, who will move to Coburn and conduct business there in the spring. Mr. Guisewite is a representative citizen of Aaronsburg, and will be welcomed in his new location.

It is rumored that C. E. Finkle, who is now engaged in the mercantile business in Madisonburg, has rented the vacant store room formerly owned by W. H. Ertel at "Georgetown," near Coburn, and that he will transfer his business to the latter place next spring.

The $5.00 Prize.

The time set for closing the prize contest is postponed from January 18 to January 25. A number of reports have been received, but so far there is little evidence to disprove the assertion that teachers attending institute do not "salt down" facts. The prize offered by the REPORTER is for the best sketch of Dr. Pattengill's Thursday afternoon talk on the "War of 1812." The article must be sent to this office under an assumed name, and the real and assumed name must be sent to Superintendent Gramley.

There is plenty room for improvement on the articles already on hand. The money can be won easily. Don't be afraid to show your hand, the work is in your own line. What's the use of holding institutes, paying out money by the hundreds of dollars, if you can't be bribed into telling what you have heard at its sessions.

Marriage Licenses.

John Snyder, Retort, Pa., and Mary Walk, Philipsburg.

John Carter and Minnie Barner, Bellefonte.

Edward E. McKinney and Mary M. Veihdorfer, Moshannon.

Clarence E. Cramer and Bertha E. Rager, State College.

John A. White, Bellefonte, and Carrie E. Dale, Houserville.

Business Stand for Sale.

Stock of merchandise, fresh and clean, new room; buildings can be bought or rented. For further information apply at this office.

Surprise Party at Oak Hall.

A surprise party was given Mervin Kuhn, at Oak Hall, on Monday evening Dec. 31st, because he was to leave the following Wednesday for Altoona. Mr. Kuhn had gone to Centre Hall to visit his aunt, and on his return home in the evening he was very much surprised to find his house filled with guests to the number of eighty-three, and all had a delightful time. A grand supper was served, consisting of oysters, cake, etc. The following gentlemen with their wives were present: Henry Homan, S. F. Homan, Philip Dale, Jangel Korman, W. H. Close, E. B. Peters, John Kline, R. C. Palmer, J. H. Weber, Wm. Rishel, Ira C. Korman, Harry Burns, Calvin Esser, Mrs. J. G. Irvin, Mrs. Henrietta Dale, Mrs. Harry Wagner; Messrs. J. J. Tressler J. W. Tressler; Misses Anna Kaup, Izard Rupp, Anna Dale, Sadie Kaup, Annie Kline, Elis and Katie Dale, Annie and Minnie Kline, Barbara Hoy, Susan Stone, Annie Lesh, Gertrude and Mary Homan, Elsie and Maggie Peters, Cora, Lula and Vera Homan, Claudie Wieland, Grace Barnhart, Bess Weber, Helen and Pearl Burns, Mary and Hazel Rishel; Masters Wm. Fry, Jr., Luther Peters, Geo. and Arthur Kline, Clifford Close, Samuel Weber, Harry Williams John and Warren Homan, Floyd Palmer, Wm. Tressler, Waldo and David Homan, Oak Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Barr, Mrs. Charles Corl, Boalsburg; Mrs. Wm. Homan and son Ralph, Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Israel Bess, Mackeyville; Misses Anna Behlers, Waddle; Myrtle Williams, Altoona; John Peters, Kansas.

Horse Blankets.

You will find a large assortment of horse blankets and robes at D. A. Boozer's saddler and harness rooms.

Parties having veal calves for sale should not forget that Rishel and Garbrick, Farmers Mills, pay top prices for the same.

The Reporter one dollar per year.

THRUST AT THE FARMERS.

The Bellefonte Correspondent to the Philadelphia Times Belies its Readers.

The following paragraphs taken from the Philadelphia Times is couched in language to deceive its readers, and conveys the idea that Penns Valley farmers exhibited a disrespect for the head of Agricultural Department of the State.

HAMILTON WAS IGNORED.

Centre County Farmers give him a significant snub.

[Special Telegram to the Times.]

Bellefonte, January 13.

A four days' session of Farmers' institute in Centre county ended at Centre Hall yesterday.

The institutes this year were unusually largely attended and the programmes interesting. Among the speakers present were Professor S. B. Heiges, of York; R. L. Beardslee, of Warrenham; J. S. Burns, Clinton; Dr. Wm. Frear, State College, and others.

Secretary John Hamilton was not even asked to come to his home county to speak to the farmers.

In justice to the farmers in Penns Valley the CENTRE REPORTER wishes to say that politics did not enter into the farmers' institute held at Centre Hall. The institute was not under the control of Republicans, Democrats or insurgents. The average farmer is not so narrow minded, as to believe that no good can come out of the State Agricultural Department simply because it is Republican officered. While the REPORTER has little faith in Republican management of affairs, it believes, as do all others of fair mind, that the scientific discoveries of this particular department are just as correct as though the heads of the department were of a different political complexion.

Now, since the farmers institutes are solely to teach better and more scientific farming, and not to inculcate Republican or Democratic doctrines, the farming class does not consider the political adherence of institute speakers. There was no intention on the part of any one connected with the institute held at this place to "significantly snub" Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton, and the citizens of Penns and Brush Valleys, and especially the farmers in those sections, regard the communication from Bellefonte a thrust at their intelligence and manliness.

Besides all this, Secretary Hamilton is the head of the department which manages these institutes, appoints the speakers, designates the particular institute each one is to attend and all matters of detail, and it would be queer if he could not have come to the Centre Hall institute if he would have seen fit to do so. He saw fit to do otherwise; but, had he come here he would have been treated with due respect.

ODD FELLOWS' BANQUET.

That Order Enjoyed its Annual Feast Tuesday Night. Eighty Guests.

The Odd Fellows gave their annual banquet in Grange Arcadia Tuesday evening. There were about eighty guests present, and each enjoyed him and herself to the fullest extent. Like on similar occasions, Progress Grange catered, and all voted that they were abundantly able to do it in good style.

J. A. Sankey, of Potters Mills, was designated toastmaster, and toasts were offered by Dr. W. E. Park, J. C. Meyer, Esq., Wm. M. Grove, Esq., J. S. McCarger, and B. D. Brisbin, each of whom spoke on appropriate topics for such an occasion. Those present were:

B. D. Brisbin and wife; W. A. Sandoe and wife; Joseph Lutz and wife; M. L. Emerick and wife; J. F. Smith and wife; Byron Garis and daughter; Dr. C. E. Emerick, Samuel Koch, John Krumbine and wife; Clem. Luse and wife; Samuel Shoop and Miss Anna Shoop; John Puff, Thomas Wilson and wife; Wm. Stover and wife; John Lucas, Miss Burkholder, Jos. Carson and wife; Frank Carson, Miss Wilkinson, W. W. McCormick and wife; R. M. Smith and wife; Jas. M. Moyer and wife; Morris Burkholder, Miss Condo; Dr. W. E. Park, Miss Blanche Boal, C. W. Slack, Miss Mabel A. Boal, Walter Kerlin, Miss Bertha Wolf, W. H. Grove and wife; Geo. Nethood and wife; Frank McCoy, Jesse McClenahan, William McClenahan, H. K. Harshbarger, son and daughter; J. A. Sankey and wife; M. A. Sankey, Miss Sankey, John Frazer, wife and daughter; Mr. Miller, Miss Acker, J. C. Meyer, Esq., and Mr McCarger, of Bellefonte; Mrs Clements, Mrs. G. W. Koch, J. W. Mitterling and John Armstrong.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train February 5. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54.25; Rochester, $54 00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50 00; Wilkesbarre, $50.55; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, 307 Main Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Palmateer, City Ticket Agent, 20 State Street, corner Corinthian, Rochester, N. Y.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Public Sale.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of Old Fert, ninety head of live stock, embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, also farm implements. While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations. A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 a. m., March 20th, 1901.

MATTHEW S. QUAY ELECTED SENATOR.

Beaver Man Rounds Up a Total of 130 in the Senate and House.

In the House and Senate Tuesday afternoon Matthew Stanley Quay had 130 votes. Quay received 104 votes in the House and 26 in the Senate, and the opposition had 95 in the House and 24 in the Senate. A single error occurred in that list. Emery, of Venango, who had been counted as converted to Quay, voted for Charles Emory Smith, but as Galvin, the Schuylkill Democrat, cast his vote for "the Old Man," the number 130 remained.

Neeb, of Allegheny; Reynolds, of Lackawanna, and Thompson, of Centre, three Independents captured by the Quay managers Monday, but yet supposed to be doubtful, especially as to Neeb and Thompson, voted for Quay. Kendall, of Somerset, the colleague of General William H. Koontz, the late anti-Quay candidate for Speaker, and who, with Koontz, was elected upon distinctly anti-Quay lines, announced his conversion and voted for Quay.

Of the five Democrats of the House who were figured on to vote for Quay, Galvin, of Schuylkill, voted for Quay direct; Garvin, of Adams, sent a doctor's certificate stating that he had been confined to his bed since January 4; L. L. Brown, of Crawford, fusionist, voted for Dr. Swallow; Squier, of Wyoming, consented to a pair with Haldeman, of Montgomery, Quay Republican, thus counting as a vote for Quay; Maloney, Venango, was unquestionably too ill to be present; Washburn, the Democratic-Populist-Prohibitionist Senator of the Crawford district, of course, voted for Quay, but he ten days ago pronounced himself a Republican.

Had Galvin and Squier supported Guffey, and if Hill, Tiffany, Reynolds, Thompson, Winner, Neeb and McTighe, all of them pledged against Quay, had voted according to their pledge, the antis would have had 104 and Quay would have had but 96 votes. All of these Republicans, with the exception of McTighe, voted against Marshall for Speaker, or dodged, as in the case of Neeb and Thompson.

The two Houses had agreed to convene at a quarter before 3 o'clock. At that moment the House was a scene of lively disorder, and when Speaker Marshall rapped his gavel a veritable mob had possession of every available space except the chairs occupied by members.

Practically the spectators were all Quay people. They had come mostly from Philadelphia and Pittsburg. They had shouted all night for "the Old man," were hoarse from cheering and song-singing, and were in good condition to make the scene uproarious.

Speaker Marshall rapped in vain for order. He threatened the mob with the police.

"I shall send for the Mayor of this city." He shouted, "and will demand that he fetch police to clear the hall, unless order is at once restored."

The threat was received with cheers and laughter and no one moved.

Reading Clerk Harry Huhn shouted in his rasping tones that the crowd must clear away from the bar of the House, that Thompson and Neeb might be sworn in as members. At this the mob jeered, and Huhn smiled benignantly, as though he had not meant to be offensive.

Please Notice.

It does not require a bright day to sit for a picture. In fact, (out-side of babies) we prefer a cloudy, stormy day. Those are the days we get our best results. So come, rain or storm, on Friday of this week.

W. W. SMITH, Artist,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Farmers Mills.

The sale of John Royer on Saturday was well attended; goods brought fair prices.

Rishel Bros. sold three head of horses last week, to an eastern lumberman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garbrick, of Zion, spent several days with friends in this locality.

Mrs. Michael Tibbens, of Penn Cave, has been ill for some time, due mostly to old age; may she speedily recover.

Robert Homan returned to his college duties on Monday, after spending his holiday vacation with his parents.

Mrs. Wm. Weaver is improving and will soon be able to do her work again.

Miss Annie Hockman, of Mingoville, visited her sister, Mrs. Grove, recently.

Potters Mills.

Mr. Cunningham, of Altoona, was the guest of merchant Frank McCoy Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stover spent Sunday with friends at Linden Hall.

Miss Bertha Armstrong is sewing at Mr. Long's, at Spring Mills.

There is a great deal of sickness throughout the community; the Dr. is busy day and night.

Hon. William Allison, of Spring Mills, was in town Friday.

There will be considerable moving at this place in the spring; some have no houses yet.

John Henry Moyer and wife, of Colyer, visited friends in town last week.

Financial Statement.

The Statement of the county finances is being put in type at the Reporter office and will be issued at the proper time.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends, Who They Were and Where They Died.

MRS. JACOB HARPSTER.

Mrs. Jacob Harpster died at her home in Missoula, Montana, Tuesday morning, January 8, after an illness that covered a period of three or four months. Mrs. Harpster had been in delicate health for some time, as stated from heart trouble, but just prior to her death her family thought her physical condition much improved, but on Friday previous to the finish of life a dispatch came east that her life must be of short duration. From that time she gradually grew worse until the end came.

Miss Lizzie, the eldest daughter of the deceased, started home from Harrisburg Saturday but did not reach her destination until Wednesday.

The funeral took place Thursday, interment being made at Missoula.

The deceased's maiden name was Catharine Sweetwood, a daughter of John Sweetwood, of near Centre Hill. About forty-nine years ago she married Jacob Harpster. For many years the family lived in this place, Mr. Harpster carrying on wagon making and blacksmithing at the business stand now occupied by W. W. Boob. About ten years ago the family moved to Missoula.

Besides the husband, the following children survive the mother: Miss Lizzie, Isaac B. and Claude W., at home; Kate, wife of J. Wilson Moore, Bozeman, Montana; Margaret, wife of Jerry Miller, Centre Hall; Ellen, wife of Homer Barr, Boalsburg; Anna, wife of Dr. G. H. Widder, Harrisburg; Charles F., Loseburg, Oregon; George, Hublersburg, Pa.

MRS. HANNAH FRANK.

Mrs. Hannah Frank, a former resident of Rebersburg, died at Tylersville on Monday morning, and was buried on Wednesday. Her death was due to old age, she having reached the ripe age of eighty years.

Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowersox, of State College, are visitors in town since Sunday.

"Purp" Walizer is visiting his mother this week. Purp has been employed by Dr. Thornton, in Lewisburg, for several months.

Miss Annie Wolf, of Feidler, was the guest of Miss Esta Smith over Sunday.

Frank Geary returned from Snow Shoe Monday evening, quite ill with grippe.

The condition of Wallace Fisher, who was seriously hurt by a fall on the ice about two weeks ago, is improved to such an extent that he has been out on the street.

J. H. Auman, one of the old residents of town, is quite ill at his home on Maine street.

Mrs. E. W. Mauck, of Penn street, spent last Friday with her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Motz, at Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith, of Smithtown, gave a dinner last Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Meyer; a few Millheim people were among the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeby and their little daughter left on Wednesday morning for a visit with Mr. Freeby's parents in Wilkesbarre; they will be gone about a week.

Mrs. Barbara Hoy returned from a visit in Conshohocken last Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Rishel has been housed up with a severe cold for the last two weeks. She is living with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Stover.

After spending two weeks with friends in Altoona, Mrs. Henry Brown returned to her home on Saturday reporting a very pleasant time.

Charles Shaffer, of Muncy, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

C. W. Slack began hauling stones Wednesday for the foundation of a new dwelling house which he will erect below Grange Arcadia before spring and have ready for occupancy by the first of April. Mr. Slack is at present farming for Capt. George M. Boal, but will quit that business and move to town.

Grand Sights to see at the Glass Blowers.

The Libby Glass Spinners and Weavers are attracting large audiences in the hall over Murray's drug store. It is well worth seeing. Every visitor receives one of their beautiful presents which you can see being made, such as deer, ships, pitchers and handsome ornaments for the mantle-piece. Saturday evening will be the last exhibition. Don't fail to see them and get a handsome present, all for 10 cents.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Democratic County Committee for 1901.

JOHN J BOWER, Chairman.
WM. J. SINGER, Bellefonte, Secretary.
JOHN C ROWE, Philipsburg, THOMAS J. SEXTON, Bellefonte, EMERY ZERBY, Sober, Asst. Secretaries.

Districts	Chairmen.	Postoffice.
BOROUGHS.		
Bellefonte, N. W.	John Trafford	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	P. H. Garrity	"
" W. W.	George R Meek	"
Centre Hall	J. G. Dauberman	Centre Hall.
Howard	Abe Weber	Howard.
Milesburg	George Noll	Milesburg.
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W.	J. W. Lukins	Philipsburg.
" 2d W.	Ed G. Jones	"
" 3d W.	A. J. Graham	"
South Philipsburg	Harry C. Wilcox	"
State College	Jno. I. Robinson	State College
Unionville	Geo. W. Rumberger	Fleming.
TOWNSHIPS.		
Benner, N. P.	John F. Grove	Bellefonte.
" S. P.	John Fetter	"
Boggs, N. P.	W. E. Brown	Yarnell.
" E. P.	G. H. Lyman	Roland.
" W. P.	Jos W Folmer	Milesburg.
Burnside	Maynard Meeker	Pine Glenn
College	I. J Dreese	Lemont.
Curtin	Thos J. DeLong	Romola.
Ferguson, E P.	William H. Fry	Pine G Mills.
" W. P.	Samuel Harpster	Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P.	George F. Weaver	Penn Cave.
" E. P.	Frank Fisher	Penn Hall.
" W P.	William Fesler	Spring Mills.
Haines, W. P.	Clymer H Stover	Aaronsburg.
" E. P.	M. O. Stover	Woodward
Half Moon	J. P Sebring	Loveville.
Harris	P. S. Isbler	Boalsburg.
Howard	Robert Confer	Howard.
Huston	John Murphy	Julian.
Liberty	E. W. Gardner	Blanchard.
Marion	J. W. Orr	Walker.
Miles E. P.	Wm H Zeigler	Wolfe's Store.
" M. P.	John N. Moyer	Rebersburg.
" W. P.	Ed. Miller	Centre Mills.
Patton	Thos. M. Huey	Buffalo Run.
Penn	Austin B. Meyer	Coburn.
Potter, S. P.	S. A. McClintic	Centre Hill.
" N. P.	David K. Keller	Centre Hall.
Rush, N. P.	Wm. W Frank	Philipsburg.
" S. P.	Jno. G. Wayne	Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P.	Martin McGlaughlin	S Shoe.
" W. P.	William Kerlin	Moshannon.
Spring, N. P.	A. V. Hamelton	Bellefonte.
" S. P.	James J. Corl	Pleasant Gap.
" W. P.	Bruce Garbrick	Bellefonte.
Taylor	J. T Merryman	Hannah.
Union	Samuel Emerick	Fleming.
Walker, E. P.	S Peck	Huston.
" M. P.	J D Miller	Hublersburg.
" W. P.	S. H Shaffer	Zion.
Worth	P. W Young	Port Matilda.

Public Sale Register.

MARCH 1, Friday—J. A. Sankey, Potters Mills, pure and grade Holstein-Friesian cattle, sheep, Tamworth hogs, horses and farm implements.

R. P. Odenkirk—Wednesday, March 6, farm stock, implements and household goods.

MARCH 12—Mrs. J B Royer near Centre Hill; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 18—Ezra Tressler, one mile south of Linden Hall, at 9 a. m.; all his farm stock and implements.

MARCH 20—John Wolf, Rebersburg, farm stock, implements and household goods. All implements and stock on farm.

John F. Breon—March 21, Spring Mills, farm stock, implements, etc.

MARCH 23—G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, 1 p. m.; household goods.

MARCH 25—Speer Burrell, one mile east of Penn Hall, 10 a. m; farm stock and implements and steam cooker.

MARCH 26—John C. Bible, at Stone Mill, 10 a. m.; farm stock, implements, etc.

FEBRUARY 27—H. E. Royer, one mile east of Centre Hill, 10 a. m; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 29—Leonard Rhone, three miles west of Old Fort, at 10 a. m.; horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and farm implements.

JANUARY 31—W. H. Runkle, Jr., at Centre Hall Hotel, 12 30 p. m., the hotel furniture, etc. Also at same time and place, house and lot near Stone Mill, on which there is all kinds of fruit.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Wm. M. Grove, of Centre Hill, Pa., has made application to the Secretary of Internal affairs for (70) seventy acres of vacant land situated in Potter and Gregg townships, Centre Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Bitner and Michael Decker, on the east by Green Decker and Howard Foust, on the south by vacant land and on the west by J. O Stover.

WM. M GROVE,
Jan. 17-3t. Centre Hill, Pa.

Free Ad. Column.

FOR SALE:—

Maple trees large enough to transplant, are offered at a very reasonable figure. Mrs. George Florey, Centre Hall.

Fresh cow for sale. D. W. Bradford, Centre Hall.

Two short horn bulls, one sired by the fine short horn State College bull, for sale by Samuel Durst, Centre Hall.

FOR RENT—A blacksmith stand at the Stone Mill. GEORGE M. HARTER & SON, Centre Hill.

FOR SALE—Several tons of choice timothy hay by John Benner, Old Fort, Pa.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

L. L. SMITH, Agent for . .
Glenwood Nursery, Rochester, New York,

will call on you before long and if you wish to purchase fruit trees, berry bushes, vines, bulbs, or anything grown by nurserymen, you will find he has both the best stock and lowest prices. He also sells the ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP, the best of the kind made. 13dec

For SLEIGHS and SLEDS go to Wm. W. Boob, Centre Hall, Pa. Light Bob Woods, ready to iron and paint, for $6.00 and up.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

Special Drive!

CALIFORNIA PRUNES

6 lbs. for 25 cts.

Saturday Only.

THE STAR.